The New-York Times.

VOL. X....NO. 2967. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST REPORTS FROM FORT SUMPTER.

Visit of the Special Government Messenger.

The Fort Probably to be Evacuated To-Morrow.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Civil War Expected in Texas and Alabama.

About the New-York Appointments.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

COL. LAMON AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Monday, March 25.

Col. LAMON had an interview with Gov. PICKENS and Gen. BEAUREGARD, this morning, and left in company with Col. DURYEA for Fort Sumpter.

The opinion is prevalent that Major ANDERSON will evacuate Fort Sumpter on Wednesday of this week. However, the time is to be determined.

CHARLESTON, Monday, March 25—P. M.

Col. LAMON visited Fort Sumpter to-day, but nothing definite is known as to the result. He returned to-night, and says he hopes to return to Washington immediately. He was well received by Gov. PICKENS, and this afternoon he is to have an interview with Gen. BEAUREGARD.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 25.

THE PROSPECTS IN TEXAS.

Several gentlemen have arrived here from Texas within a day or two. One of them states that in conversation with Gov. HOUSTON, a few days since, he stated that civil war in Texas was inevitable, and Alabama would soon be involved in the same dilemma as Texas now is. The Southern Commissioners are much troubled by the recent news from Texas.

THE SCRAMBLE FOR THE SPOILS.

The New-York fight is still pending, and likely to reopen with new vigor after the adjournment of the Senate, which is expected to take place on Wednesday next.

HIRAM BARNEY was nominated to-day for Collector of New-York.

There is little doubt to-night, that, to-morrow, nominations will be sent in of Gen. SHERMAN, to be Appraiser-General of New-York, and WM. CURTIS NOYES as District-Attorney. These offices, being vacant, must be filled immediately. No other New-York appointments will be made until after the Senate adjourns.

The war on Capt. SHULTZ, as candidate for Marshal, is not yet ended. His opponents are assailing him now with charges against his official integrity, and a Committee are now making investigations in New-York for the purpose of breaking him down. It is due to his friends that they should know these movements. Senators are receiving letters from prominent New-Yorkers, assailing SHULTZ ferociously.

PRESTON KING adheres to DORSHEIMER for Naval Officer. Senator HARRIS supports SIMEON DRAPER.

WEBB'S declination of the Mission to Constantinople leaves him out of the ring. He is not considered any more, in the settlement of New-York appointments.

HOLLIS WHITE was to-day appointed a Special Agent of the Treasury Department.

Mr. TURNER, of Ohio, has been nominated Chief Justice of Nevada Territory, with MOTT, of California, and JONES, of Missouri, as Associate Justices.

One report is, that BAYLES, of Missouri, is appointed Marshal of Nevada, but Dr. LEIB says he was nominated to that position instead of Marshal of Dacotah.

Capt. SHUFELDT, formerly of Connecticut, now of New-York, was nominated Consul to Havana. It is to be hoped he will avail himself of his intimate knowledge of the African Slave-trade with Cuba to break up that inhuman traffic.

WM. H. FRY was to-day nominated Secretary of Legation at Turin, and T. BIGELOW LAWRENCE, of Massachusetts, Consul-General to Florence. The salary of this place is merely nominal, but Mr. LAWRENCE is wealthy, and takes it for the official position.

The Senate occupied an hour and a half in an animated debate on the motion to reconsider the nomination of CROSBY, Minister to Guatemala. Senator BAKER opposed the nomination very earnestly. DOOLITTLE and LATHAM defended CROSBY. No vote was had, but the motion to reconsider will surely fail.

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported back the nomination of DRYER as Commissioner to Hawaii, with no recommendation. The Committee is understood to be equally divided. The nomination will not be confirmed.

Considerable opposition was made to the confirmation of PENNINGTON, of New-Jersey, as Secretary of Legation to Paris. The vote is postponed until to-morrow. The chances favor his confirmation, but the result is doubtful to-night.

Mr. CHITTENDEN, of Vermont, was nominated to-day for Register of the Treasury.

HODGES, of Vermont; HARDING, of Pennsylvania; and THEAKER, of Ohio, were nominated for the Board of Appeals, in patent cases, provided by the new Patent law.

No nominations will be made to the Senate after to-morrow morning, unless some unanticipated necessity arises.

Gov. NYE, of Nevada, has not yet accepted his appointment, but will do so. It is really one of the best territorial appointments within the gift of the President.

The Postmaster-General was engaged this morning in examining the applications for the Eastern appointments. The Boston Post-office will probably be settled to-morrow.

It is now understood to be settled that GEO. W. LIPPITT, at present Secretary of Legation at Vienna, will be retained at Mr. SEWARD'S request, under BURLINGAME, the new Austrian Minister.

The nomination of D. K. CARTER, of Ohio, as Governor of Nebraska, is settled upon.

The following nominations of Indian Agents have been sent to the Senate:

THOS. J. GALBRAITH, Sioux Agent at Yellow Medicine.

L. K. STANNARD, Receiver Land-office, Sunrise, Minnesota.

J. M. STICKEY, Register Land-office, Sunrise, Minnesota.

STEPH. MILLER, Receiver, and T. C. MCCLURE, Register Land-office, St. Cloud, Minnesota.

C. R. JORDON, Receiver Land-office, Forest City, Minnesota.

Rev. J. A. KERNS, Receiver at St. Peter's, Minnesota.

F. A. REUS, Receiver at Hambleton, Minnesota.

H. W. HOLLEY, Receiver at Chatfield, Minnesota.

Lieut. A. D. BALCOM, Minnesota, Winnebago Agent.

L. C. WALKER, Chippewa Agent, at Crow Wing.

L. E. WEBB, Wisconsin, Chippewa Agent, Lake Superior.

LUKE MARVIN, Receiver, and SIDNEY LUCE, Register, at Portland, Minnesota.

CONTENTED AND SALUBRIOUS.

HORACE GREELEY is in town, looking quite contented and salubrious. WEED left for New-York this evening.

THE SAN JUAN QUESTION.

The Senate will not dispose of the proposition to refer the San Juan question to arbitration. Mr. DOUGLAS opposes it very earnestly; first because he thinks the American title perfectly clear; and second, because he thinks to accept arbitration in so clear a case, would be a concession to Great Britain, and he considers the present the worst of all times at which to do that. Mr. BUCHANAN referred the question to the Senate during the last session, but no action was had.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Letters received from Connecticut, to-day, by the Senators, promise a complete victory in that State.

BURLINGAME goes to Connecticut to stump the State, but will be in Boston at the meeting of the delegation to decide upon the distribution of the remaining offices in Massachusetts.

The Senate will not elect new officers until the regular session.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 25.

Mr. BENJAMIN F. ISHERWOOD, of New-York, has been appointed Engineer-in-Chief in the Navy *vice* ARCHBOLD, resigned.

The Cabinet was in session, to-day, on appointments to fill vacancies, which it is necessary for the Senate to act on previous to its adjournment, which will take place probably on Wednesday.

HENRY R. WOODBRIDGE, of Vermont, has been appointed a Paymaster n the Navy.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

WM. L. STOUGHTON, Attorney for Michigan.

BENJ. F. HALL, Attorney for New-York.

S. NEWTON PETTUS, Chief-Justice of Colorado.

CHARLES DICKEY, Associate Justice of Colorado.

Marshal for Michigan, ex-Congressman DUELL.

C. LEACH, of Michigan, Indian Agent for that State.

MORGAN BATES, Register of the Land Office; and REUBEN GOODRICH, Receiver of Public Money at Traverse City, Mich.

J. AUGUSTUS PETERSON, Register; and E. LAFAVOUR, Receiver at Detroit.

SAMUEL BROWN, Receiver of Public Money at Vancouver, Washington Territory.

STEPHENS F. PAGE, Register and Receiver at Ionia, Mich.

F. DIGGS, Register, and CHAS. D. ROBINSON, Receiver, at Saginaw.

FRANCIS M. CASE, of Ohio, Surveyor-General for Colorado.

JOHN A. BURBANK, Agent for the Sac, Fox and Iowa Indians in Missouri.

WILLIAM GILPIN, Governor of Colorado.

LOUIS L. WELD, Secretary for Colorado.

JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, Consul-General for the British American Provinces.

MARK H. DUNNELL, of Maine, Consul at Vera Cruz.

JOHN BRITTON, of New-York, Consul at Southampton.

DOW C. BLACKLAND, Postmaster at Pontiac, Mich.

THOS. M. CAMPBELL Postmaster at Brownville, Missouri.

The following are the confirmations as Second Lieutenants of the Army:

W. O. Williams, of the District of Columbia; John P. Baker, of Illinois; Chas. Tompkins, of New-York; Samuel S. Elder, of Ohio; Andrew Sheridan, of New-Jersey. Sergeant, H. P. Pearce. And as Second Lieutenants in the Marine Corps, ——McLane, of Maryland; J. H. Higbee, of New-York.

The following nominations are pending before the Senate:

HIRAM BARNEY for Collector of New-York.

W. T. KELLOGG, of Michigan, Chief Justice, and SAMUEL MILLIGAN Associate Justice, of Nebraska.

GEORGE TURNER, Chief Justice, HORATIO JOHNS, of Missouri, Associate Justice, GORDON M. MOTT, of California, Associate Justice, DAVID BAYLOR, of Ohio, Marshal, and BENJAMIN BANKER, of New-Hampshire, Attorney, all for Nevada.

WM. H. FRY, of New-York, Secretary of Legation at Turin.

JAMES LESLIE, JR., of Pennsylvania, Consul at Lyons.

WM. H. CARPENTER, of New-York, Consul at Foo-Choo.

W. P. MANGUM, Jr., of North Carolina, Consul at Ningpo.

C. VAN HORN, of Iowa, Consul at Marseilles.

RICHARD P. PARSONS, of Ohio, Consul at Rio Janeiro.

MARK HOWARD, Consul at Messina.

ROBT. W. SHUFFIELD, of New-York, Consul at Havana.

T. BIGELOW LAWRENCE, of Mass., Consul at Florence.

Col. LAMON, who was dispatched by the President to Fort Sumpter, will, according to dispatches received to-night, return to Washington on Wednesday.

It is not probable that the Republican Senators will again attempt the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms and doorkeeper, as the minority can, as was evidenced on Saturday, defeat their purpose by parliamentary tactics.

Minister CORWIN intends to leave for Mexico by the *Tennessee* steamer of the 1st of April, from New-Orleans.

The Baltimore Methodist Conference adjourned on Saturday, to Stanton, Va., after adopting a plan of separation from the Northern Church, by a majority of 83. The Bishop was not in the chair, but afterwards pronounced the action void. Forty-five members declined voting and thirty-eight were absent.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION—THE SOUTHERN UNIONISTS—A SLIGHT INCONSISTENCY—PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S VISITORS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 24, 1861.

The course of the majority of the Virginia Convention, in still calling for Border State Conferences, and demanding new "guarantees," is regarded here as fatuitous, unless the object is to keep up agitation, and gradually habituate the minds of the people to the idea of disunion. The people thought they had elected an overwhelming majority of Union men to the Convention; but, unfortunately, the secession candidates extorted from their successful opponents, commitments to the making of certain demands upon the Federal Government, which any intelligent man whose mind is not preoccupied with Southern theories, would have decided to be inadmissible. Nothing is clearer to my mind than that the masses of the people, who cast their votes for the Union candidates, never understood these hair-splitting quibbles of the politicians about "conditional guarantees." They thought they were voting for Union men, who never contemplated disunion on account of the election of a Republican President. The same "conditional guarantees" were the standing theme of the politicians in North Carolina and Tennessee; but the people in both these patriotic States showed the estimate they placed upon them, by voting against holding Conventions to consider them. There can be no doubt that the people of Virginia would have given a similar vote, if the question had been submitted to them.

It is becoming a matter of indifference here with the friends of the Union what course the weak or wicked demagogues at Richmond may take; and the preference is rather given to the plan of passing a Secession Ordinance, which, according to the terms of the law constituting the Convention, must be submitted to the people for ratification. No doubt is entertained that they would reject the Ordinance of Secession by a large majority; and that would be an end of the matter. But I apprehend that the Secessionists, conscious of their weakness, will not insist upon making the issue with the people, and that they will acquiesce in the silly scheme of the so-called Unionists, who propose another Convention of the Border Slave States. The Virginia wiseacres who propose this scheme, with commendable modesty, suggest their own peculiar plan of pacification, but refrain from making its acceptance an indispensable condition of adherence to the Union. They, however, make it a part of the plan, that the proposition adopted by the Border State Convention shall be presented to the North as the ultimatum.

If the other Border Slave States fall into this idea, its only effect must be to protract the agitation, and keep up the idea in the Southern mind that "something must be done" by the North, and by the Republican Administration, beyond what has already been done, and in addition to the faithful fulfillment of the public trusts, in order to pacify the South. With the prospect of the prolongation of this miserable hair-splitting squabble about guaranties for carrying slaves into Territories in which the institution can never flourish, nor even take root, it is natural that the genuine friends of the Union should begin to covet a direct issue of Union or no Union, before the people of Virginia.

The Unionists of the South have never had sufficient confidence in the attachment of the people to their country and Government. With the best intentions in the world, it has been their habit, for years past, to make concessions to the arrogant demands of the Slavery propagandist Democracy, thinking that these concessions would strengthen them with the voters; and this may have been true, to a certain extent, so long as the question of Union was not directly, but only contingently involved. The friends of union first abandoned the old Henry Clay doctrine, that it is the right of Congress to exclude Slavery from the Territories, and acquiesced in the Douglas policy of Popular Sovereignty. Being pressed to the wall again, as the Calhoun theories grew more popular, they abandoned Popular Sovereignty, and insisted that Slavery, under the Constitution, was the established law of all the Territories, and that the Federal Courts should protect the right of slaveholding, wherever it should be questioned. But this concession failed to satisfy the extremists, and at length the friends of Union, first in Kentucky, in 1859, and subsequently throughout the South, went the full length of the propagandists of Slavery, by demanding a Slave Code for the Territories. No apostacy, so far as professions of principle go, could be more complete; yet I have always given these Unionists credit for good intentions, and only lament their lack of courage and sound judgment.

If they had resisted the first temptation to fall into the Calhoun theories, they might have suffered occasional defeats, but they would have prevented the South from drifting into the extreme infatuation of making demands upon the Federal Government which could never be granted, and which, therefore, compelled a disruption of old party ties, and the formation of new ones, wholly antagonistic as to the question of Slavery, and nearly sectional as to the location of their adherents.

During the late campaign the rallying-cry, the motto and the very soul of the "Constitutional Union" Party was expressed in the words, "the Constitution, the Union and the enforcement of the laws." This party, now dominant at Richmond, in the State Convention, proposes to make it an indispensable condition of their adherence to the Union that the Administration shall pledge itself *not to enforce the laws*. I leave it to its leaders to explain the meaning of their meaningless motto; and to tell us whether they meant all the laws, or only those which are intended to protect Slavery, and to catch runaways.

President LINCOLN is visited nearly every day by crowds of people from North, South, East and West, and all come away delighted with their interview. He receives all with the most perfect kindness and cordiality, and wins golden opinions from all sorts of people. I saw a Southern lady, a day or two since, whose associations and prepossessions were all against him, but who was captivated by his unaffected politeness, and mentioned with evident pride that he took her little child into his arms and kissed it. Speaking of kissing, I am not aware that the fact was chronicled that, on Inauguration day, the President kissed the whole thirty four girls, two of them quite grown, who represented the thirty-four States of the Union. This ceremony took place at the White House, and was among the first of his official acts. I can bear testimony to the fact that he discharged the duty with alacrity. It is well known that Mr. LINCOLN was a warm friend and admirer of HENRY CLAY, and it is fair to suppose that he has imbibed this weakness, along with many sound and wholesome principles, from association with the great statesman of his own native Kentucky. OBSERVER.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 25.

On motion of Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) his resolution for the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms and a Doorkeeper was laid over for the present.

On motion of Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) it was resolved that the President be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, the dispatches from Maj. ANDERSON to the War Department during the time he has been in command of Fort Sumpter.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Rep.,) resumed his speech in opposition to Mr. DOUGLAS' resolution calling for information relative to Southern forts, &c. In further reply to the Senator from Illinois, he showed the difficulties of procuring amendments to the Constitution, which the former had advocated as a remedy for existing troubles. He was alike opposed to the second proposition of Mr. DOUGLAS, viz.: the recognition of the seceded States. This, he argued, would not produce peace. As to the third proposition, or alternative of that Senator—war, with a view to the subjection and military occupation of such States as have or may secede—the issue is made up between the loyal citizens and those who defy the authority of the United States. They had seen a new Government and a strange flag set up, and this had been brought about in a great measure by the aid of the Government of the United States. Our Ministers, agents or officers had put into the hands of those who were plotting against the Federal authority, treasure, arms and means, by which the triumph of the Disunionists had been achieved. He asked not that those States be subjugated, but saved from subjugation. If he had anything like accurate knowledge, the Unionists in those States were borne down by tyranny, from which it ought to be the effort of every man to relieve them. In the course of his remarks he asked, Suppose it was not deemed expedient by the people of the United States that the citizens of Kentucky, North Carolina, or any other State, should take slaves into any of the Territories—was this a cause for civil war, for raising the standard of rebellion? and was this a reason why the forts, etc., should be given up, the Treasury plundered, and our flag trampled in the dust? He asked Mr. DOUGLAS to unite with him and his Republican friends in the declaration that, while we do not propose to make war, we do not intend that war shall be made on us. The country may be saved, not by dissolving the Union, but by supporting it—not by abjuring the Constitution, but by taking a fast hold upon it. Did any State or section complain that injustice had been done them, or their rights denied—if so, let them go bravely before the people of the United States for redress, and not to those of any one State or section. To the victims of private wrong, the Courts are open for relief; and to those of public wrong, the Legislatures are available.

Mr. DOUGLAS, of Illinois, (Dem.,) replied, saying: "If the War Department does not possess the information the resolutions call for, no harm could result from such an answer. If the information had already been imparted to the Confederate States, and our enemies are in possession of it, there would be no harm in letting others have it. But he apprehended that the furnishing of this information would tend to allay the public excitement. He supposed there was no danger to Fort Sumpter, as he understood the order had been given for its evacuation, but the question he desired to get at was, whether Fort Pickens was to be held merely as a cause for irritation—as a thorn festering in the finger—producing disease. If it was not national but local in its character it ought to be surrendered to those who hold the harbor; it ought not to be retained by the Federal Government unless designed as a base of operation against the seceded States. He wanted to find out whether we are to have peace or war. He, however, believed the policy to be peace. The Senator from Wisconsin said his remarks were calculated to belittle the Administration, but he (DOUGLAS) had only said that there is no power to collect the revenue, and blockade the ports of the seceded States, and that the President cannot use the military force, excepting as aid of a civil authority, hence, the threat to do either of these things without legal authority was a threat to violate the Constitution and laws of the United States. Was it wise to delude the people into the belief that the Administration is going to do what the Constitution and laws do not permit?

Mr. HOWE, interrupting, said that the Senator, instead of summoning the representatives of the people to provide the necessary means of getting the revenue, he summoned the Government to abandon the revenue.

Mr. DOUGLAS replied, that he endeavored, during the last session, when the Republicans were rushing through a bill to destroy the revenue, to prevent it, but they would not listen to the warning, and he apprehended that there would be an extra session to undo a part of what was recklessly and unwisely done. The Senator from Wisconsin would not say that he (DOUGLAS) was a Tory, but that his speech reminded him of it. Now, a man might be reminded of Tories by his antagonism to them, or by his own identity with them. He did not choose to say in what category the Senator from Wisconsin was. He had not the slightest apprehension the people of the country would regard him as an enemy of the country. This was an insinuation by the Senator from Wisconsin, rather than a direct assertion, for it seemed impossible for the Republicans to make speeches without impugning his motives or assailing his character If he should die, he supposed that he should have a long train of mourners, because they would, by his decease, be deprived of material out of which they manufacture their speeches. The Senator from Wisconsin had opposed the amendments to the Constitution, which he (DOUGLAS) had proposed, with the view of insuring the safety, equality, and restoring peace, unity and fraternity to the whole country.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) interrupting, said he was one of those who chose to stand by the Constitution as it is, and declared his belief that this was better than to intimate any compromises.

Mr DOUGLAS replied, no doubt the Senator entertained that opinion even if disunion was the inevitable consequence. No doubt he would prefer war to amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. CLARK said he could judge of amendments only when they were proposed, and that he should deprecate civil war as earnestly as the Senator from Illinois did.

Mr. DOUGLAS replied, yet, when the questions of war or amendment to the Constitution are proposed, he understood the Senator to be against all compromises.

Mr. CLARK said distinctly he believed that they could stand on the Constitution better than on anywhere else, and avoid war by taking that position. Propositions of compromise had demoralized the Union feeling, for failing to get these, persons had become Disunionists. In further response to Mr. DOUGLAS, he said that the time is not far distant when the laws will be enforced all over the Union, without the use of bayonets.

Mr. DOUGLAS—Still nobody can deny that seven States have expelled the Federal authority.

Mr. CLARK inquired whether the Post-office did not run the mails in those States yet?

Mr. DOUGLAS believed it did, but with the leave and permission of those States. Those through whose hands the letters go might open or violate them, yet, no punishment could be inflicted.

Mr. CLARK—Suppose Congress shall clothe the President with the power to collect the revenue on shipboard—could not this be done?

Mr. DOUGLAS supposed he could, but he had been speaking of the laws as they are. He regarded this as an admission from the Republicans that they do not mean to collect the revenue till the laws are changed.

Mr. CLARK did not wish the Senator to take the admission as including any body but himself.

Mr. DOUGLAS thought the admission was so clear that he might include all the Republicans in it without offence.

In the course of his remarks he said that the triumph of the Republicans had brought on disunion, and God only knew what the consequences were to grow out of it.

Mr. HOWE inquired whether he understood that the election of Mr. LINCOLN or somebody else had caused a dissolution of the Union.

Mr. DOUGLAS replied if he had succeeded in defeating the Republican Party, thereby rendering it certain that the policy of that party would not be carried into effect, the Southern people would have rested in security and the Union would not have been dissolved.

Mr. HOWE inquired what policy?

Mr. DOUGLAS replied the sectional policy, because the Republicans make war on the institution of Slavery as a great, political and moral evil.

Mr. HOWE denied that the Republicans are a sectional party. They were in favor of maintaining the authority of the whole people of the Union.

Mr. DOUGLAS said that depended on what the Senator meant by the word "sections." The Republican Party was based on hostility to Slavery, wherever it exists, and to the extent that where the Constitution does not prohibit interference. He replied to Mr. BRECKENRIDGE, arguing that under the law as it now stands, as to every Territory of the United States, without exception, a man can remove thither with his slave property on equal terms with all other property. The Republicans, in organizing the Territorial Governments for Nevada, Colorado and Dacotah last session, did what they had not done for twelve years before, and did what they so long abused him (DOUGLAS) for wanting to do. They did it from a sense of justice, when they got the majority. The only motive he had for being President was to carry out that policy. He gave the Republicans credit for adopting it after defeating him. The Senator from Pennsylvania, (WILMOT,) had arrived here in time to see the Republicans repudiate the Wilmot proviso, reject the corner-stone of the temple, and come up to non-intervention and popular sovereignty.

Mr. HOWE, in the course of the debate, wished to know if the Douglas principles would have saved the Union, and as the Republicans had adopted them, why there was not peace?

Mr. DOUGLAS replied, because the Republicans would not acknowledge it, and kept the people in the dark.

Mr. BRECKENRIDGE wished to reply to Mr. DOUGLAS, but a motion to go into Executive session prevailed. After which the Senate adjourned.

POSTAL SERVICE IN THE SOUTH.

[CIRCULAR.]

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Government of the Confederate States will not interfere with any existing contracts entered into between the Government of the United States and the present contractors, until it assumes the entire control of its postal affairs. This course is rendered necessary by the utter impracticability of mixing the employes of the two Governments in the same service.

The question as to whether the Government of the Confederate States will assume any liability to present contractors before it assumes the control of our Postal Affairs, involves the idea of liability, on the part of this Government, for the obligations of the United States, which cannot be entertained by this Department. But if the Government of the United States should abandon the mail service in the Confederate States, before the Department shall be organized and ready to enter into new contracts, I am authorized to continue existing contracts, provisionally, by proclamation, until new contracts can be entered into.

Very respectfully,
JOHN H. REAGAN, Postmaster-General.

VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Monday, March 25.

In the Convention, to-day, Mr. BRUCE continued his speech, showing that the Morrill Tariff would be ruinous to Virginia. He favored the presenting an ultimatum to the North, with the alternative that Virginia shall secede if it shall be rejected.

The question was put on striking out the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, and inserting Mr. CARLISLE'S substitute.

Mr. WISE desired to speak, but was physically unable now. He occupied middle ground, endeavoring to reconcile hostile sections.

The debate continued until the recess, without a vote.

The Committee of the Whole refused to strike out the majority report and insert Mr. CARLISLE'S Peace Conference substitute—116 to 4.

Mr. CARLISLE moved to adjourn *sine die*, pending which the Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

There is some excitement here in consequence of orders having been received at the Bellena Foundry, from Washington, to send guns to Fortress Monroe forthwith.

THE GEORGIA CONSTITUTION.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 25.

It was the new Georgia State Constitution which the State Convention ratified. The Confederated Constitution was ratified a week ago.

MAYORALTY NOMINATION IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 25.

The Unconditional Union Convention has nominated JOHN HOW for Mayor.

Resolutions were adopted, declaring that the present depressed financial condition of the country has been the result of the disunion movement, and in favor of the continuation of the present economical system of the city administration.

A special dispatch to the *Democrat*, announces the passage of the Metropolitan Police Bill, in the House, by a vote of 50 against 32, and doubtless it has already received the signature of the Governor.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

The Galveston (Texas) *News*, of March 16, gives details of the departure of the United States troops from the State, and of the evacuation of Fort Brown. On the 2d Gen. NICHOLS arrived at Brownsville, where he found a letter from Capt. HILL awaiting him, reiterating the positions which he had taken in his previous communications, and construing the course taken by the authorities of Texas as hostile to the United States. On the 3d the *Daniel Webster* arrived, and on the 4th the troops were greatly excited at hearing guns fired at Fort Brown, which they supposed to be in honor of Mr. LINCOLN'S inauguration. Capt. HILL had meantime been superseded in command by either Capt. JOHNS or STONEMAN, his superior officers, and the negotiations concerning the withdrawal of the forces from Brownsville were conducted by Col. FORD on the part of the Texans. They were all embarked on the 5th, and the *Webster*, after a temporary detention off the bar by severe weather, got under way with her portion of the troops. The *Rusk* followed soon after.

The following dispatch is published by the *News*:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 10, 1861.

E. C. Wharton, Galveston News Office:

Your dispatch of 8th, presenting certain views concerning the U. S. troops in Texas, is received.

It is the desire of President DAVIS and the Secretary of War that the convention between Gen. TWIGGS and the Texas Commissioners shall be strictly observed.

If Capt. HILL refuses to regard that convention, he should receive no favors.

(Signed) TEXAS DELEGATION.

The *News* also makes this statement:

"Mr. O. FULLER, Superintendent of the St. Louis and California Overland Mail Company, writing on the 19th ult. to Gov. HOUSTON, from Fort Chadbourne, makes a series of complaints against the officers and men of the Texas troops, who, under Col. DALRYMPLE, took possession of Camp Cooper last month. He charges them with having seized all the grain and hay belonging to the company at the Belknap station, and abuses them all generally—asking the Governor to stop their 'mad career.' Col. MORRIS, U. S. A., commanding at Fort Chadbourne, indorses Mr. FULLER'S statement so far as to say he believes it true. Capt. WARD and Capt. HAMNER, who were in the above expedition, deny Mr. FULLER'S statements. Capt. HAMNER says he was compelled to have some of the grain to feed the starving horses with, but that he, himself, tendered payment in gold for what he considered the amount he took was worth. The Overland Mail seems to be considered by the people of Northern Texas an Abolition concern."

ANOTHER LETTER FROM ON BOARD THE BROOKLYN.

AFFAIRS AT PENSACOLA—DISLIKE OF THE SECESSIONISTS TO HAVE THE NORTH TOLD ABOUT THEMSELVES—SECESSION SYMPATHIZERS ON BOARD—CONDITION OF FORT PICKENS, &C.

UNITED STATES STEAM-SLOOP BROOKLYN,
AT ANCHOR OFF PENSACOLA HARBOR,
Monday, March 18, 1861.

By the kindness of a gentleman friend of mine, *en route* to Washington, another opportunity is presented to us to transmit letters to our friends at the North. It is unnecessary for me to assure you that it is eagerly embraced by all, as our means of communication, as you are aware, have been of late exceedingly limited.

My last missive to you, in which I endeavored to depict the state of utter demoralization and absence of discipline of the so-called army of 400 men stationed at Pensacola, has been copied *in extenso* by some of the journals hereabouts, and the author of it is denounced in terms eminently more expressive than delicate. As you would imagine, they pronounce it a malicious falsehood from beginning to end, and assert that the writer is a fit subject to commune only with his Satanic Majesty—that to commingle in decent society, he is totally unfit. There is the greatest disinclination among these newly fledged traitors to allow any of their innumerable nefarious actions to be known by the world at large, and hence their curses "loud and deep" upon the head of your unfortunate correspondent, simply because he has in the discharge of what he considered his bounden duty, revealed them to the citizens of the North through your journal.

Upon our vessel, I am sorry to relate, are several who do not hesitate to openly sympathize with the Secessionists in every movement, however atrocious, they choose to make. I utter this with much humiliation; yet, it being a truth, I cannot withhold it. Among the most conspicuous of these is one who has conceived the magnificent plan of writing you for the purpose of contradicting the statements I have made in my recent letters; as he is actuated by purely personal motives, he may be foolish enough to carry this threat into execution. If this is done, allow me the privilege, "in advance," to assure you that every statement in my former letter was perfectly truthful, and could be proven by competent witnesses. This I maintain, arrogant officers to the contrary.

Fort Pickens is in a state of admirable defence—the guns glisten in the sun, as a warning monitor not to approach it on a hostile mission. Lieut. SLEMMER, with his garrison, is able, not only to repulse all attacks, but as Pickens commands all the forts and batteries in the hands of the State troops, he is also able to silence them in an incredibly short space of time.

In construction this fort is a first-class pentagonal bastioned work, built of stone, brick and bitumen, with covered ways, dry ditch, glacis and outworks complete. Its walls are about forty feet in height, by thirteen feet in thickness; it is embrasured for two tiers of guns, in bomb-proof casemates, and one tier of guns open, or *en barbette*. The guns from this work radiate to every point of the horizon, with flank and enfilading fire in the ditches and at every angle of approach. From the date of commencing this fort to the period of finishing was twenty-five years. It cost the Federal Government over one million of dollars. Its present armament consists of: In bastion—Twenty-six 24-pound howitzers. Casemate—Four 42-pounders, sixty-two 32-pounders, sixty 24-pounders. *En barbette*—Twenty-four 8-inch howitzers, six 18-pounders, twelve 12-pounders, one 10-inch Columbiad mounted, and five 10-inch mortars. These particulars, I believe, are very correct, but I will not pretend that they are perfectly so.

We have not the least hesitation in declaring that nothing the State authorities have yet presented has frightened us. In fact, we would view it as capital sport to reinforce Fort Pickens, and have a brush with Brig.-Gen. BRAXTON BRAGG and his followers. We will accept anything just now to relieve the *ennui* of our lot.

It would seem, however, that in the event of such a necessity, the Secessionists will make it as warm a work as possible for us, judging from the annexed paragraph which I clip from the *Pensacola Observer*, of the 16th inst.; it is from their Warrington correspondent:

"The work on the batteries are proceeding day and night; Col. FORNEY is indefatigable in his exertions to place every point in a thorough state of defence, and you may rely upon it that a hostile vessel shall never enter the harbor, if there is any arguments in grape shot to prevent her; this is as true as that God rules this universe."

Gen. BRAGG, of "little more grape notoriety," arrived at Warrington on the 9th inst, accompanied by his Aids, Majors SAMUEL H. LOCKWOOD, GEO. G. GARNER, and ROBERT E. WOOD, and proceeded to the residence of Capt. FARRAND, who pretends to be the present Executive of the Navy-yard at that place. The correspondent quoted above in connection with his arrival says:

"His presence here will have a glorious effect on the military affairs of the Southern Confederacy, as there is an undoubted prestige about it which must inspire all with confidence. He was, if I am not misinformed, stationed at this military station in 1842, nineteen years ago; but time has changed his position—then the Stars and Stripes were his flag, as they would be now, if they had not become an emblem of oppression to the South."

His stay at Warrington was very limited, as certain business matters rendered it imperatively necessary that he should be at Pensacola immediately. To this end he arrived there the afternoon of the 9th, and at once assumed direction of affairs at the Navy-yard. It is said that his unexpected appearance at this place has given universal satisfaction to the citizens and soldiers. On his arrival at the Yard, the officers and soldiers manifested their gratification at his presence by the most vociferous demonstrations of applause.

At this point I must close this letter, and in doing so I fully hope to be able to indite another ere our messenger takes his departure for the States that still cry "The Flag of our Union Forever."

MILITARY AND NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

We are authorized to say that all the ships of the Home Squadron are out of provisions. Only for the energy and enterprise of Capt. ADAMS, of the *Sabine*, they would have had to leave Florida altogether. Since the vessels arrived at Pensacola, *not a line had been received from the Navy Department*. The steamers can get no wood and water. Another ship filled with stores should be sent off at once. A "smuggler from Pensacola" was selling water at four cents a gallon. The officers and crews of the entire fleet are told off, to land at a signal from Lieut. SLEMMER.

A marked feeling of indignation, likely to result seriously, is now quite apparent in the entire United States Corps of Naval Engineers. It is said that political influence is being used to get an outsider appointed Chief Engineer of the Navy, which has caused the anger of the prominent members of the Corps. Numerous resignations may be looked for if a person, not belonging to the Engineers, gets the coveted position.

It is not generally known that the Federal military and naval garrison at this station have been, in a quiet way, put upon a war footing; and that the troops stationed in them, are subject to the regulation, while on duty, customary in a campaign. The effective ordnance of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, has been distributed, as have the other means of defence, in the proper places. Governor's Island, Fort Hamilton, Bedloe's Island, and other places have been made similarly secure. On three occasions, twice at the Navy-yard, and once at Fort Columbus, all the available forces have been kept under arms at night. It is only just to say, that neither Com. BREESE nor Maj. HOLMES would resort to these measures without cause.

Recruiting for the United States army, at the Metropolitan station, continues to progress vigorously. The last two weeks, detachments from the City rendezvous, from Boston, Rochester and elsewhere, were put upon the Island. The proportion of disqualified applicants seem to be on the increase. Preparations are being made for the dispatch of a considerable force from Fort Columbus.

The United States steam frigate *Roanoke* has not been ordered for sea at once, nor were any hands whatever working on her on the Sabbath, as reported. It would be madness to order the *Roanoke* for commission, when two better ships of her class, the *Wabash* and *Colorado*, could be prepared in one-fourth the time she could. The rumor is a hoax, got up for some malicious purpose.

On Saturday the Acting-Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, Capt. FOOTE, received orders to repair at once to Washington, in compliance with which he left the same evening. It is believed he has been called up about the Navy appointments. Lieut. ALNY is Acting-Commandant at present, Com. BREESE being in the Armstrong Court-martial.

The Board of Engineers that has been in session at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, for the examination of candidates for admission and promotion, adjourned on Saturday, having passed quite a large number of young men.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Orange-street Tragedy.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION—VERDICT OF THE JURY.

Coroner HORTON continued the investigation as to the causes which led to the death of Miss SUSAN A. WILSON, on the morning of the 15th inst., at No. 106 Orange-street, during the fire which occurred there in the apartments of the American Hoop Skirt Company. The following is the testimony of

George Albrecht sworn.—I reside at No. 70 Middagh-street; is foreman in American Skirt Company: was there when the fire broke out; it broke out between five and ten minutes past 4 o'clock; two girls came to me and said they could smell gas; went into the engine room, looked to the engine and thought the bed of the engine had caught fire; could not see anything like fire there; saw smoke coming in the door behind the engine, that leads to the hall; went out; it was dark in the entry; went to the front hall window in the third story and saw smoke coming down garret stairs from the fifth story and heard the cracking of the fire; tried to open the door, and found it locked; went back and got a big screw-driver, and pried the door open; the fire was then on the left-hand side of the stairs; ran back to the machine-room, and told the girls the building was on fire and they might leave the place; went to the front window of the engine-room, and holloaed fire twice; then started to go down stairs, and heard one of the girls holloa "Johnny, Johnny;" went back in the engine-room, and the boy was sick; did not find him; jumped down stairs, and ran to Lafayette Hook and Ladder Company's house; knocked hard against the door, and the same at No. 3's house, and holloaed fire; no one answered me; went back to the factory where the girls and boy were, and one stranger; asked him to go with me up stairs; went up one flight of stairs, and then went and called Mr. Otis, at No. 11 Nassau-street; went back to the factory, and saw Mr. Wilson and his son Johnny going up stairs; heard Wilson call for his child. Witness stated that he went into the garret at seven o'clock on the night of the fire, and got some old reels to kindle a fire with, and left them in the hallway; went and got them at about eleven o'clock that night; there is a chimney near where the fire was; never had any angry words with Mrs. Wilson.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, rendered the following verdict: That the deceased came to her death by precipitating herself from the rear window of the fifth-story of No. 106 Orange-street, causing a fracture of the spinal column, and exonerating George Albrecht from all blame." Signed, Duncan Richmond, Asher Williams, Wm. Little, Abner Terwelliger, Peter Walters, A. H. Campbell.

FIRE.—On Sunday night the store of ADOLPHUS FINK, corner of Rush-street and Myrtle-avenue, was set on fire by the explosion of a can of fluid, caused by the carelessness of a boy who dropped a lighted match into the drippings of the fluid, near the can containing it. The property in the store was nearly all damaged by fire, involving a loss of $1,500, upon which there is an insurance in the Williamsburgh City Insurance Company for $1,000. The building, which is owned by D. FINNEL, was damaged to the extent of $2000. The loss of Mr. FINNEL is covered by insurance.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A man named MANUEL CYPHERS was arrested Saturday night for intoxication by the Ninth Ward Police, and locked up in a cell of the Station-house in that District. In a crevice of the cell in which he was placed, some one put a paper of pulverized blue stone, which during the night fell into the face of the prisoner, filling his eyes and nostrils, and injuring him so that he will probably lose his eyesight.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Affairs at Fort Sumpter—Messengers Going To and Fro—A Day of Canards—Gen. Beauregard says Major Anderson Must Surrender—Surgeon Fox's Visit—Dangerous Long-Range Practice, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, C. S. A., Thursday, March 21, 1861.

An accident, which came very near obliterating your correspondent, has prevented any epistle since Sunday. There are plenty of ideas floating around, but my hand is sadly deficient just now in its ability to pen them. In fact, I write under medical protest, but under a severe sense of duty.

From sunrise until sunset of Monday there was very little stirring, but a visit was made to Fort Sumpter on Monday afternoon, which, to those who were cognizant of it, had a very pregnant meaning. Col. WATTS, who has been the Executive Secretary under a dozen Governors, made on that day a social call on Major ANDERSON. The Colonel was at one time a *Chargé* in South America, when Major ANDERSON's brother was a Minister at some adjacent Republic, but he was not Minister ANDERSON's Secretary, as some of the Southern papers will inform you. He became acquainted intimately with all the ANDERSON family, and, as Military Secretary to Gov. PICKENS, his visit, naturally enough, was supposed to have something to do with the reported withdrawal of *all* the garrison from Sumpter. The visit lasted some four hours, and those who were cognizant of it naturally looked out for something stirring on Tuesday. There were rumors on Monday night, at the offices of the journals and at the telegraph office, that a Paymaster from Washington might be expected here bright and early on Tuesday morning, so I set a little fellow at work, who is a perfect human terrier in hunting up information, to watch the hotel arrivals by every train. Early Tuesday morning he hastened to my quarters with the astounding intelligence that a venerable-looking gentleman had put up at the Pavilion Hotel, registering his name as Mr. HUTTO. I knew at once that he was the man. As well as I could, I repaired to the Quartermaster's Department, and there met the famous Capt. PARKER, of the Floating Battery, who is also one of the special aids of the Quartermaster, Mr. HATCH. I knew that I should find out everything I wished to know from the old salt, who, I may remark *en passant*, is one of the heroes of the famous battle of San Jacinto. So, biding my time, I at last elicited from him that the orders had been given to send the United States Paymaster at once to Fort Sumpter in Mr. HATCH's private gig. He returned late in the evening, and it came to me semi-officially that he had paid off some *fifty men*, whose time of service would expire in a very few days. It also came very direct that Major ANDERSON *was out of wood*, and that if he did not receive supplies of that article very soon, he would be obliged to burn up his gun-carriages. Wood and coal do not come under the head of market supplies, which he still has; so by this time he must be entirely out. This visit of Mr. HUTTO was kept very secret.

On Wednesday morning, by the same special, I heard that two officers of the United States Army had arrived at the Mills House. This news spread over town, and created a huge excitement. The *Mercury* came out with a flaming bulletin, announcing, in staring capitals, that a large portion of the Fort Sumpter garrison had been paid off, and that the *James Adger* would be detained to receive them, "and would certainly sail with them to-day." The *James Adger* quietly left the Adger Wharf at noon precisely, and when I gave Capt. PHILLIPS a good-bye shake with my left hand, and asked him where the Sumpter soldiers were, he said that was another "d—n lie." The *Courier*, which is eminently reliable, bulletined that "advices from Washington gave little doubt about the evacuation of Fort Sumpter to-morrow. Orders to that effect have been already sent forward." The morrow has come and about gone, but still that sacred flag floats proudly as though it had not the slightest intention either of seceding or of giving any comfort to seceders At 3 P. M., we had another and most enormous *canard*, which fitly ended a day which ought to be labeled henceforth as *the day of lies*. At that hour, every man, woman, child, and baby in Charleston heard the booming of very heavy guns, constantly repeated. At first it was thought to be *another accidental* shot from Steven's battery at Morris Island; which this time Major ANDERSON had replied to with good earnest, and that the war had at last commenced; but the story that was absolutely credited by nine-tenths of the Charlestonians was that the two mysterious officers, not of the C. S. A. but of the U. S. A., were *bona fide* Commissioners from the Cabinet at Washington, and that they had already gone down to Major ANDERSON "with positive instructions to evacuate before the set of sun," and after that they were to be transferred to the *Columbia*, "which had been specially chartered to take them to New-York." In the meanwhile the guns continued, and everybody flocked to the Battery, until that very beautiful square became black with throbbing and jostling humanity, of a great many white and colored shades; the stores, too, were deserted, and the housetops in all desirable spots were crowded.

When evening gathered his very icy mantle around us the sober truth came out that the two officers were Capt. CHILDS and Lieut. THOMAS, *late* of the United States Army, who were on their way to Montgomery to offer their distinguished services to the Provisional Government. One of them is a Carolinian, and the other has secession affiliations owing to his wife being a daughter of the Palmetto, so he cannot help himself, although born at the North. In this respect he differs from the Commodore, SHUBRICK, at Washington, who wants to resign, but *his* wife, who is a Northern woman, won't let him. I do not vouch for this, but all the officers who have lately resigned assert that itis so, and apologise in this way for the "recreancy," as they term it, of one of the sons of South Carolina.

General-in-Chief BEAUREGARD says officially, that "he considers Major ANDERSON as much his prisoner as though he had him in a jail on land, and he held the key." He adds that he will not allow Major ANDERSON to *evacuate*, but that he must *surrender*, peaceably, he sincerely hopes, but it can only be a *surrender*." What will the "military friend," the special pleader of the *Commercial Advertiser*, think of this. He seems to have it all very nicely arranged, that Major ANDERSON shall "blow up" Fort Sumpter, to prevent its being turned into "a slave barracoon!" What a prolific imagination. Does he suppose that a distinguished engineer like BEAUREGARD, who has left so many bright pages on the Mexican portion of our history, will permit any departure of the garrison until he has fully convinced himself that it is left intact, or does he suppose that the hero of Sumpter would so dishonor himself by doing any such thing as that. Before the artificial island, on which this famous fortress was built, was finished, one million of dollars was spent; $2,000,000 more will be required before it may be considered perfect, and a large portion of this has already been spent. Let the North rest assured that there will be no application of fuses, nor leveling to the ground, and no "shapeless mass of ruins." It will remain for ages, a sublime monument of Major ANDERSON's greatness of soul, who, under intense provocations, twice repeated—refrained, when by firing he would have opened civil war.

Crinoline had a splendid triumph the other day. The ladies of Charleston, as I have often stated, have been profuse in their presents of lint, bandages, and delicacies for the inner man, if clothed in the Palmetto uniform. They have even offered to act as nurses and stewardesses for the sick that may be, so when they heard that there was to be an excursion to the fortifications, they told Surgeon-in-Chief GIBBS that they intended to go down to see their particular friends, as a portion of his hospital staff. The doctor had very strict orders, but having one weak point, he was obliged to succumb, so the fair carried the day. Many of them had an extra amplitude of skirts, which plainly indicated a private intention to smuggle. Gov. PICKENS was indignant when he heard that his "martial law" edict was thus violated, but he could'nt help himself. Who can stop a woman? JASPER.

CHARLESTON, C. S. A., Friday, March 22, 1861.

When the news, known to the favored few last night, that a special messenger from Washington had visited Fort Sumpter between 8 and 10 P. M., became generally circulated this morning, the surmises assumed all sorts of extraordinary shapes. None of the Palmettoans can understand why a surgeon, no matter how great his professional ability may be, should be selected to visit the fortress and report on the state of the garrison. Capt. HARTSTEIN alone can tell, as he was present at the half hour's interview, and the Captain is, of course, as silent as the grave. That something important has occurred, or is momentarily expected, is evident from the fact that positive orders have been issued by Gen. BEAUREGARD to-day prohibiting even the officers and soldiers of the regular forces from visiting their friends on the adjacent islands. Thus again I am disappointed in the permit that was positively promised me yesterday to visit the *Five-gun Battery* on Sullivan's Island, and the *Iron* one at Cumming's Point. You may judge how stern the discipline is when I state that the Assistant-Surgeon of the Floating Battery, who wished to visit a brother saw-bones at Fort Moultrie, was peremptorily refused this morning. Amidst the crowd of conjectures that are floating around concerning this rapid night visit, the most sensible seems to be that the Doctor wished to inspect the sanitary condition of the fortress, and wished to find out how long Fort Sumpter could resist the scurvy and typhoid fever, if the daily supplies are cut off, which are now furnished promptly, all assurances to the contrary in sensation journals not being worth a moment's credence. I wish here to state that the stories, floating around in Northern papers, of the guns at the different fortifications being only fixed for one point, and that directed at Fort Sumpter, are simply fictions. With the exception of those on Major STEVENS' battery at Morris Island, which were mounted expressly to destroy the weak side of the fort, the rest are all *en barbette*, or capable of being turned to any point of the horizon. I mention this the more particularly, because a sheet, of a very large circulation in your City, has deliberately falsified facts, apparently with the object of precipitating reinforcements, who, if they believed the statements in question, would fall into a horrible trap if they attempted to enter Charleston harbor.

Every one feels here that this Gordian knot of Fort Sumpter must be settled somehow, in a very few days. An officer of high rank at Fort Moultrie, assured me last night at the Planters' Hotel, that it was almost impossible to restrain the men at Sullivan's Island, and that if they were kept in check much longer, there would be an open mutiny. When I slightly hinted at this implied want of discipline, he added, "You must remember, Sir, that our volunteers are not common soldiers, but gentlemen; they have patriotically put aside their own private interests; have allowed their plantations to be left entirely to their slaves, and have come here cheerfully, expecting to fight, if necessary, but not to be left month after month in inglorious idleness." In fact, the soldiery are beginning to think, to a man, that it is high time that the flag that has defied them so long, should be withdrawn.

One of the anomalous features of this most unique condition of affairs, is the constant correspondence taking place between brothers and friends at Sumpter, and the same relations in Charleston, who swear equally strong by another flag. I have seen one of these letters to-day, from a Sumpter Sergeant, which gives such a faithful description of the real state of affairs that it deserves to be widely circulated. If it can be obtained in any way I will send it to-morrow.

There are a good many curious things happening here, which do not get into the papers, from motives, perhaps, of "military expediency." One of them created a terrific stir among the fair who flocked to see their brothers and lovers, the other afternoon, at Sullivan's Island. You are aware that an immense number of the tallest kind of shooting-irons are scattered thickly over the points that protect the harbor. This particular afternoon, the same soldiers who fired the "accidental" shot at Fort Sumter, were experimenting with shells; these men are infantry, who have no practical knowledge of long ranges, so they put a large shell in one of the Columbiads, and let it slide. It went ricochetting over the bay, and, to their horror, they saw it fall on Sullivan's Island, directly back of the summer hotel, the Moultrie House, now used as barracks. At that spot, the ladies were enjoying themselves, where the Palmetto youth gathered close around. were whispering all sorts of sweet things in fondly listening ears, when, with a loud whiz, the shell landed within fifty yards of the party. Fortunately "nobody was hurt." Yesterday afternoon another company, who are stationed at the old United States Light-ship, the *Rattlesnake*, which is now off Wappor Creek, on the Ashley River, was experimenting with a six-pounder, the mate of Old Secession, they carelessly shotted her and pointed the gun at Bennett's saw-mill, in this city, "just to see how near they could come without hitting," as one of them told me, when I went over to inquire about it. The shot fell among a group of fifty negro women, in the yard, and strange to say did not kill anybody, but the women ran screeching through the city, and created a great excitement.

The Citadel Cadets are to-night intoxicated with glory. You will remember that the boys from the "West Point of the South" fired that famous gun at the *Star of the West*, and they have been longing ever since for some public recognition of their impertinence on that memorable occasion—impudence the greater, as they did not have another round of powder a-piece on the whole island. (It is a pity Capt. MCGOWAN did not know it.) Gen. BEAUREGARD determined to-day to review them on the Green. So at the appointed hour he reached the parade, having as his escort the Charleston Home Guard, a rich company, who spread a good deal on horseflesh, but have a prejudice against fighting, as they have too many olive branches. The General looks more like a French marshal than an American soldier. He is about 5 feet 9 inches, deeply bronzed, with a grizzly moustache, black hair, and a calm, but searching black eye. His head denotes great mathematical powers, and his whole appearance is marshal and impressive in the extreme. The South Carolinian *Cleopatra*, as she is called, the dangerously fascinating Mrs. Gov. PICKENS, was not present, neither was her Antony. Probably he felt bad about the loss of his *Marine Court* suit.

Be good enough to inform Judge SMALLEY, or Superintendent KENNEDY, that *fuses* are now sent South in *metallic burial cases*. This is an arrangement exquisitely suggestive. I saw six of them on one of the piers this morning.

JASPER.

CASUALTY IN CHICAGO.—A two-story frame building, on the corner of Division-street and Clybourne-avenue, Chicago, occupied by JOHN P. LENZ, as a dwelling-house and dry-goods store, was destroyed by fire on the evening of March 20. Mr. LENZ was temporarily absent, and Mrs. LENZ was attending the store. She asked a lady customer who came in to remain a moment, and went up stairs to see whether the children were safe, when she found the apartment in which they had been left in flames. Her screams attracted the attention of the passers by, and it was only by violence that they restrained her in the frantic efforts which she made to plunge into the flames in the hope of rescuing her children. Both of them, one 3 and the other 1 year of age, were burned to death. The pecuniary loss which Mr. LENZ sustained was $2,800.

THE LEVANT.—The Honolulu *Polynesian*, of Jan. 19, states that the United States sloop-of-war *Levant*, WM. E. HUNT Commander, ran ashore after leaving Honolulu, damaging herself so much that it was found necessary to place her on the dry dock. It is not stated at what date she sustained this injury, and the intelligence consequently hardly seems sufficiently definite to furnish good ground to hope that the vessel is safe.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Mail Arrangements Between Cuba and the United States—Latest Advices from Mexico—Commercial Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, March 16, 1861.

Some twelve months ago the attention of the Government of the United States was directed to the absolute necessity that exists that the mails for the United States to be forwarded by American steamships, should be made up at the United States Consulate in this city. Under the present system there is not the slightest security that the letters deposited in the open mail bags at the agents' of the steamships (whence the mails are now deposited), will ever reach their destination, because it is by no means a matter of great difficulty at the time of depositing a letter, to abstract another from the *open* mail-bag. So sensible of this were Messrs. J. M. MORALES & Co., the agents in this city, of the late "George Law line of steamers," that they had a set of letter-boxes made outside their offices, within which were placed the mail-bags, and no letter deposited in them could possibly be abstracted from the outside. Messrs. CAHUSAR BROTHERS, the agents and part proprietors of the *Cahawba*, *De Soto* and *Bienville* line of steamers, have had a deep, long box made, within which is placed the mail-bag, and which, were a lock attached to it, would answer admirably for the security of letters placed therein; but when it happens that two of the steamers of that line are in this port at one time, which is not unfrequently the case, then an open mail-bag is hung up for the reception of letters to go by the second steamer.

The same is the case, too, with the *Quaker City's* mail bags. I do trust, therefore, that one of the earliest acts of the new Administration will be to make the requisite arrangements, so that hereafter all mails to go by American steamships may be made up at and dispatched from the United States Counsulate. The *late* Administration went so far as to send to the United States Consulate a set of Post-office scales and weights, and that, I suppose, without any instructions, was deemed sufficient, for nothing more, I am told, has been heard at the United States Consulate on the subject. The Government of this Island has no objection to mails for the United States being made up at the United States Consulate; nay, even packages of letters deposited at the Post-office for the United States are made up and sent from the Post-office to the United States Consulate, to be sent on board the steamships. All letters to go from this city by British steamships are forwarded from the British Consulate, and so it should be with respect to letters to go to the United States by American steamships. This letter, which will be forwarded this morning by the British steamship *Karnak*, I shall have to take to the British Consulate and pay the postage thereon, a quarter dollar, should it not exceed a half ounce in weight, and a quarter dollar more should it exceed that weight.

It may be objected that the making up the mails at the United States Consulate would require the services of an additional clerk there, the salary of whom it would be hard to compel the United States Consul General to bear out of the limited stipend allowed him by Congress. I admit that, and would propose that a trifle, say three cents, should be compelled to be prepaid upon each letter not exceeding a half ounce weight deposited at the United States Consulate, to be forwarded to the United States. Such a trifling charge, to which no one could reasonably object, would allow a very handsome salary to be paid to the extra clerk whose services would be required.

The inhabitants of Matanzas have presented their Governor, His Excellency, Señor DON PEDRO ESTEBAN with a "rich medal—a grand cross of the American order of Isabel la Catolica," made to their order in Barcelona. It is "incrusted gold," and brilliants and rubies of the first water. The cost of the jewel was not less than a hundred onzas ($1,700.)

By the British steamship *Solent*, which arrived 8th inst., from Vera Cruz, private letters from Mexico, under date 28th ult., represent the state of that unfortunate country as being very unsettled. It was, however, hoped the installation of the Congress and of the new President would tend to arrange matters amicably. Neither JUAREZ, LERDO nor TEJARDO had obtained the requisite majority, and the Congres would have to nominate the First Magistrate of the Republic.

A letter from Tampico, dated 1st inst., states "the misfortunes of the revolution are not concluded; that in various parts of the Republic there existed forces which caused great injury to tranquillity and order." The typhus fever was raging in Guanajuata.

Among the recent importations into this island are six thousand bombshells, six thousand fusees, a million percussion caps for cannon, and six rifled cannon. The Government would seem to bear in mind the axiom "to prepare for war in time of peace." We had a very heavy rain during nearly the whole of the latter part of 10th inst., which rendered the streets of this city almost impassable to pedestrians.

There have also been highly beneficial rains in various sections of the country. There have also been extensive fires on several sugar estates in the distrct of La Guira de Molena and Matanzas, which destroyed a large quantity of uncut canes, the provision grounds and the Bejasse. A coffee estate, the property of DON M. M. PALACIOS, had a plantation of coffee trees, a caballeria (33⅓ acres) in extent, destroyed.

A young (white) man hung himself a few days since in one of the salt water baths outside the walls of this city; he stripped himself, then placing one of the ropes, suspended in the bath to assist young swimmers, around his neck, took the fatal leap, and was not found until life was extinct.

A terrible fire took place in the town of Tunas on the 1st inst., which totally consumed ten houses in Maria Louisa and Obrapia streets. Four persons, who had assisted in extinguishing the fire, were afterwards seized with *pasmados*, (a species of spasms,) peculiar, I believe, to this Island, one of whom, named MANUEL DE JESUS GUILLERMO, it was expected, would die.

The fire was occasioned by a female accidentally setting fire to the drapery of her "*Santo*," (saint or holy place,) which she incautiously approached with a lighted candle.

The papers state that $2,000 more have been subscribed for the aid of the Pope in the Diocese of St. Jago de Cuba, which, with the amount before remitted to the Pope's Nuncio at Madrid, will make the pretty sum of $74,000 subscribed in this island in aid of His "Holiness."

FREZZOLINI left this city per *Bienville* for New-Orleans 7th inst. It is expected she will return with some *artistes* of note from the United States, and give a few concerts in this city. The present *artistes* at the *Teatro Tacon* are taking their benefits, a symptom of the approach of the close of the season.

A day or two since a man entered the eating-house called the "Golden Lion," at the "Plaza de Vapor," (a market-place outside the walls of this city,) and called for his breakfast. Having partaken heartily of what was placed before him, he said to the waiter he was very sorry, but he had not any money to pay for what he had eaten. The proprietor of the eating-house was called, and he told the man he must pay for what he had eaten. He said he would on the morrow or next day. A torrent of abuse was then hurled at him; he was told among other harsh expressions that he was a "sin Verguenza"—a man without shame—than which no more insulting epithet can be applied to a Spaniard. He said he could not stand that, and attempted to leave the premises. Some one of the *attachés* of the house held him to prevent his going away; he said, "I shall be compelled to commit an act I had hoped never to do;" then drawing a large knife, he nearly severed the wrist of the man who held him from his arm. The bystanders affrighted ran away, and the man with the knife cut one of them in the back, laying bare the spinal column, and then, to end the tragedy, cut his own throat, nearly decapitating himself.

Two hundred "Asiaticos free colonists" arrived on the 14th inst., in the Chilian ship *Greyhound*, in 115 days from Whumpon, *via* the Cape of Good Hope, consigned to Messrs. TINCES, PUENTE & Co.

MONDAY, March 18.

You will perceive by the date at the head of this letter that it was commenced two days ago, and intended to be sent by the British steamship *Karnak*, but she having been detained a day longer than her advertised period of sailing, I have kept this letter back for the *Bienville*, to sail early this day, thinking thereby it will reach your hands earlier.

I have just heard that the liabilities of the house of STALIMER & Co., which, you will remember, failed a short time ago, amount to $2,600,000. The amount of their assets my informant did not know.

The house of AMGUNAGUE, PEDROSO & Co. have also failed.

NOUIGA, ALMO & Co. still keep back from presenting themselves to the Tribunal of Commerce as insolvents—with what object no one can imagine. Their very office furniture was levied upon a few days ago, and to prevent the chair upon which one of the partners of the house was sitting from being taken away, a friend who was present became responsible for that particular debt.

The Spanish house of GUITERREZ & CASAL has also failed.

The coasting schooner *Reserve* arrived on the 13th instant from Cardenas, bringing three shipwrecked seamen belonging to the schooner *Coctus*, of New-York, wrecked on her passage from Texas to that port, with a cargo of hides and a considerable amount in specie, to the windward of Jamco, on the point called La Gijira. The Captain and the rest of the crew were left there, except one man, who was drowned in attempting to swim ashore. The poor fellows lost everything, reaching the land in a complete state of nudity. Their immediate necessities were kindly provided for by the United States Consul-General, and professional divers, with proper assistance, have been sent to the wreck, to see what can be saved.

Discounts are almost impossible, the ordinary rates being from 7 to 18 per cent.

The Banks, I hear, do very little discounting, and that only with ample security, such as real estate, &c., &c., at from 7 to 8 per cent. for paper having from sixty to ninety days to run.

The British war-steamer *Gladiator* arrived from Vera Cruz on the 16th inst. I cannot learn that she brings any news of importance.

Juries, Judges of the Law.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A bill "to amend the Revised Statutes relative to trials by Jury," has, as I see by this morning's paper, passed the Assembly. It is, I presume, the one which has passed the Senate, and makes the jury judges of the law, as well as of the fact. Will not the Governor veto it? It must surely have been passed by misapprehension.

Its theory is similar to that which selects Health Wardens and Coroners from those who are not physicians. Any one who knows anything of the law knows that it is a very complex and difficult science, requiring the labor of years for its comprehension. Ordinary business men are not expected to be, cannot be, familiar with it You might as well set your shoemaker to making hats, your carpenter to forging shafts, as to make them decide a nice point of law.

But if the change is to be made, let us at least be consistent. If jurors are to be judges, the bench is an expensive superfluity, and had better be abolished. Let the twelve men conduct the trial, and if an appeal is desired from their decision, why not to a full bench of twenty-four or thirty-six?

Suppose the jury decide wrong. How is their decision to be rectified? Our present law is that their verdict is final, unless so clearly mistaken as to be evidently the result of passion or prejudice. There is no method of excepting to their decision. The decision of the judge is subject to review, and his errors can be easily corrected.

But there is an objection still more serious. A similar law has been decided by one of the ablest tribunals in the country—the Supreme Court of Massachusetts—to be unconstitutional. Their opinion, delivered by Chief-Justice SHAW in the case of the Commonwealth *vs.* ANTHES, may be found in Gray's Reports, vol. 5 or 6. It takes the ground that when the Constitution secures to each citizen a trial by jury, those words are used in their ordinary signification—a common law trial. Thus it is well settled that the Legislature cannot make a jury consist of more or less than twelve men, or dispense with a unanimous verdict. No principle of the common law is better settled than that the jurors answer questions of fact, the Judges questions of law. This right is one which no Legislature can take away.

Those who desire to see the confusion and uncertainty which perplex and delay suitors and Courts when alterations of doubtful constitutionality are made in the law, and especially the criminal law, will favor the one in question, but we apprehend they are few.

E. P. W.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar....THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 33, 11, 20, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—*Part I.*—Nos. 671, 699, 757, 745, 747, 321, 101, 327, 755, 761, 281, 365, 775, 749, 787, 857, 807, 789, 791, 795. *Part II.*—Nos. 304, 356, 684, 376, 358, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 720, 722, 724, 732, 734.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1575, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1597, 1601, 1603, 1615, 801. 1623, 1625, 1629, 1633, 1635. *Part II.*—Nos. 1098, 1180, 1114, 1026, 644, 792, 1118, 1120, 382, 794, 1122, 1124.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 107, 17, 18, 21, 29, 37, 42, 49, 74, 43, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 70.

Appeals in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge NELSON, who has arrived from Washington, has directed that a calendar of appeals in Admiralty be made up for the April Term, which commences on Monday next, but the appeals will not be heard until the first Monday of May.

Notes of issue must be filed on or before Thursday of this week, and proctors are required to procure their copies of the Apostles from the Clerk's office before the time appointed for hearing appeals.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

HABEAS CORPUS IN THE JEFFERDS CASE.

In this Court, yesterday, before Judge LEONARD, the case of Jefferds, indicted for the Mathews murder, a *habeas corpus* had been made returnable, and the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Hall, moved his discharge thereon, either upon his own recognizance, or upon such bail as the Court might determine. District-Attorney Waterbury opposed the motion, giving as his reason for not having previously brought the cause on for trial, that it was one of such importance and difficulty, that he had not yet been able properly to prepare it.

Mr. Hall replied that other prisoners—for example, the last one tried—had been dealt with in this Court, although their crimes had been committed since Jefferds was indicted, and there was no good reason now offered why the latter should not also have a chance to prove his innocence. This incarceration of a man for months without a trial, at the convenience of the District-Attorney, was a monstrous outrage on the just and humane spirit of our laws.

The Court refused the application for discharge, and remarked that, as the present term of the Court would expire in four days, and another would begin next Monday, it would be equivalent to a continuous term; before the end of which having arrived without a trial, the Court would not feel inclined to discharge the prisoner, even on bail.

Mr. Hall then moved that the case be remitted to the Court of General Sessions, which had competent jurisdiction by law.

This motion was also denied, and the prisoner was remanded to custody. Mrs. Walton and other members of the family were present during the discussion.

SENTENCE OF REUTER.

The District-Attorney next moved for sentence upon John Reuter, whom the jury, late on Saturday night, had found guilty of manslaughter in the third degree.

The prisoner stated that he had a wife and seven children, and therefore prayed the clemency of the Court. His counsel also addressed the Court briefly in the same behalf.

Judge LEONARD then remarked that he could not understand by what process the jury had reduced the grade of the prisoner's crime to manslaughter in the third degree. In his own mind, a case of murder in the second, if not in the first degree, had been made out. Nothing less than the severest penalty prescribed by law, for the grade of offence of which he had been convicted, would answer the ends of justice. The sentence of the Court was, therefore, that the prisoner be confined in the State Prison, at hard labor, for the term of three years and seven months.

ANOTHER MURDER TRIAL—ACQUITTAL.

The District-Attorney then moved on the trial of Philip Collins, indicted for the murder of Henry Binatus, in December last. Ex-Recorder Smith and Mr. C. S. Spencer conducted the defence.

Morris O'Connell testified that he was a policeman; in December, on the 8th of which month, he was informed in the evening that there was a man lying on the sidewalk drunk; he went down there and found the man on the ground, face downward; this was in front of Collins' grocery, in Albany-street; witness lifted him from the ground; the man was in sailor garb; witness spoke to him and he answered in English; there was another man present, who had called the witness' attention, but whom he did not know; the man on the ground complained of an injury on his head; but the witness, upon examination, found no marks at all; when raised up he was not able to stand; witness then moved him up against the wall, and rapped for his side partner; and took the injured man to the Station-house; before morning the man died.

Officer Thompson testified that he was called by the last witness, and helped him take the deceased to the Station-house; in all respects he corroborated the testimony already given.

Charles Brown testified, that he was a shipcarpenter; he had been a shipmate with the deceased; last Fall witness and the deceased were in a liquor store on Albany-street; afterwards they came out together, and the master of the house followed; Binatus asked him for something, and he said, I will give you something, at the same time taking a stick and striking the deceased with it on the head; Binatus then fell on the sidewalk. Witness was then asked if he saw the man in Court who struck the deceased. After looking all over the room, he said he could *not*. The prisoner, who sat immediately before the witness, arose, and witness in reply to the question if that was the man, said "*Yes*." Upon being asked again, with some energy, by the prisoner's counsel: "What, is that the man?" he answered "*No*."

Michael Coney testified, that on the night of the murder he had seen Binatus in Collins' store, but knew nothing whatever of the fray.

The deposition of *Dr. Bouton* was then read, showing that the prisoner's skull was fractured behind the ear, and a clot of several ounces of blood was found on the brain, which was so far compressed as to cause death.

The witness *Brown*, a Swedish sailor of very little intelligence, being recalled, now stated that the prisoner *was* the man who struck the blow.

The prosecution rested here. Mr. Spencer briefly opened for the defence. He then discredited the testimony of the witness Brown by reading from his examination before the Coroner's Jury, statements directly at variance with those now made upon trial.

James McGuire testified that Brown had stated to him that the man who struck Binatus ran round the corner, and that there were several of the assailants.

Peter Murray next testified that he saw the deceased in the store of the prisoner, behaving in a disorderly manner, when the prisoner ordered him to leave; he did so, and as he passed through the door, a man, not the prisoner, struck him with a stick; the prisoner remained all the time behind the bar, and did not touch the deceased at all.

John Kelly testified to the same effect as the last witness, and several witnesses were introduced who gave the prisoner a most excellent character. Counsel on either side summed up, and under the charge of the Court the jury at once rendered a verdict of acquittal, and the prisoner was discharged.

The Court then adjourned to this morning, at 10 o'clock, when the following cases will be taken up:

CALENDAR.

For Homicide—John Jolly, Michael Jostia, Catherine Carr.

For Arson—John Cuff, James McLaughlin, Jr.

Court of General Sessions.

A FRIENDLY "MILL."

In this Court yesterday, before Judge MCCUNN, John O'Neil, indicted for felonious assault, pleaded guilty of simple assault, and the complainant begging that the prisoner might be let off, and stating that he was not hurt so much as he had supposed, a fine of $25 was ordered, and he was discharged.

"DON'T FIRE, AND I'LL COME DOWN."

Jacob Harris, indicted for felonious assault, was next put to the bar. Two witnesses were examined, when the prisoner concluded not to stand a longer siege, and pleaded guilty of simple assault. He was sent to the Penitentiary for two months.

"ROLLED SIN AS A SWEET MORSEL UNDER HIS TONGUE."

Frederick Haight, indicted for forgery, in having counterfeit money in his possession, was then tried.

Officer Roach testified that he saw the prisoner on the street, and stepped up to him, saying, "Fred, have you any of the 'queer' about you?" "No," said Fred. "Let us see," said the officer, and took him to the Station house; arrived there, Fred suddenly put a $5 bill in his mouth, when the officer, doubtless with the laudable design of preventing strangulation, compressed the prisoner's throat and fingered the bill from his mouth.

For the prisoner, a *Mr. Goeghan* testified that, on the day before the prisoner's arrest, the prisoner came into his store, and said he had been "stuck" with a bad bill. and also warned the witness against taking such bills.

The prisoner had no counsel, and Mr. Pennington was assigned by the Court to the defence. As there appeared to be no design on the prisoner's part to pass the bill, the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal, and the prisoner was discharged.

ALL FOR LOVE.

Louis Larome, the little Frenchman who was partially tried the other day for felonious assault, now pleaded guilty of a simple assault, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. He departed in custody, still kissing and pressing to his jacket the picture and hair of his fair but false one.

The Court then adjourned to this morning at 11 o'clock, when the following cases will be taken up:

CALENDAR.

For Bigamy—Michael McAndrew.

For Forgery—Azalis Y. Butler.

For Larceny—Elizabeth Smith, Richard C. Dean.

All About a Trip to California.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Wells.

Norman Jordan vs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.—This is an action brought to recover $2,000, for alleged damages received by the plaintiff while upon a journey to San Francisco, by way of Nicaragua.

The complaint alleges that in 1852 the defendant made a contract, whereby he agreed to convey the plaintiff to California, and to supply him with good and comfortable means of transit across the Isthmus, and thence to San Francisco. That he started from New-York in the *Northern Light*, but on arriving at San Juan del Norte, insufficient means were provided for transporting the passengers, and he was, in consequence thereof, detained six weeks longer than he would have been had the defendant fulfilled his part of the contract. The plaintiff alleges that he suffered thereby great inconvenience in the loss of time, health, &c.

The defendant denies that he made any such contract, and alleges that the defendant purchased his ticket for that portion of the journey beyond San Juan del Norte of Daniel B. Allen, who acted as agent for the Accessory Transit Company, and the owners of the steamers upon the Pacific.

The case is still on.

P. Y. Cutter and J. B. Ireland for plaintiff; N. B. La Bau for defendant.

A Soldier Wants to go Home.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Matter of the Application of James Hall for the Discharge of Francis C. Riker.—This was an application for the discharge of Francis C. Riker, a soldier in the United States Armo.

It appears that Mr. Riker enlisted some three months since, and at the time of his enlistment, was intoxicated, as alleged in the affidavits upon which his discharge was asked, and in such a state as to be incapable of entering into a binding contract. He therefore asked the Court to declare the contract void, and to order his discharge.

The motion was opposed on the affidavits of the enlisting officers, who swore to his sobriety at the time of his enlistment.

The Court remarked that the affidavits of the officers whose duty it was to especially attend to such cases, was more to be relied upon than the affidavits of third parties, and refused to grant the motion.

Mr. Riker will therefore continue to be a soldier in the United States Army. He is a man about 30 years of age, and leaves a wife entirely dependent upon him for support.

J. M. Whitney for the motion; Theodore Hinsdale opposed.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Bullwinkle vs. Ritcher, et al.*—I think the exception to the Referee's report is well taken. I come to this conclusion with some hesitation after examination of authorities.

Warner vs. Marison.—I think the previous motion to change the place of trial and the order made thereon, should be considered a bar to this motion, which is denied, with $10 costs, to abide the event.

In the matter of Alson Nash.—Motion denied on the ground that the relation of attorney and client did not exist between the parties to the motion, without adverting to any other ground.

Crommelen et al. vs. Darly et al.—Report confirmed. Order to be settled on two days' notice.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

HILTON, J.—*Radig vs. Radig.*—Referees' report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Coffee vs. Stern.—Motion for commission granted, but without stay of proceedings.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 25.

$24,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 95½	150 Erie Railroad...s30 32¾
46,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C.. 93¾	75 do........ 32¾
1,000 U. S. 5s, '65..... 92	250 do......s30 32⅜
1,500 Tres. 12 p. c. N. 103¾	50 do......s10 32⅜
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90. 75¾	300 do........ 32½
40,000 do.......b60 76	150 do......s15 32½
20,000 do..b60 aft 30 76	50 do......s20 32¾
5,000 do......b20 76	100 do......s60 32¾
3,000 do........ 76	100 do......b60 32¾
5,000 N. Carolina St. 6s 81½	350 do........ 32¾
13,000 Missouri State 6s 66¾	225 Hudson River R.... 46
5,600 do......b30 66¾	200 do......s30 45¾
4,000 do........ 66¾	170 Harlem R. Pref.... 40
15,000 do........ 66¾	100 do......s30 40
15,000 do......b30 66¾	475 Harlem Railroad... 16
4,000 do......s30 66¾	100 do......b30 16
3,000 Cal. State 7s...... 87½	100 Reading Railroad... 44½
3,000 B. C. Water Loan.102	100 do........ 44½
3,000 E. R. 3dm.bds.1883 92½	75 Mich. Central R.... 58½
1,000 do........ 92½	225 do......b60 58½
6,000 do........ 92½	300 do...b60 aft 30 58½
4,000 Hudson R. 1st m..105½	200 do......s30 58⅜
2,000 M. C. 8 ₩ ct. 1st m. S. F. Con. bds.103	200 do........ 58¾ 100 do......b10 58¾
3,000 Mich. S. 1st m. b 89½	100 M. So. & N. In. R.. 17¾
2,000 M. S. S. F. Bs... 87	300 do......b60 18
4,000 do........ 86½	300 do........ 18
8,000 do........ 86	100 do........ 17¾
2,000 C. & N.W. 1st m. 40	50 M.S.&N. I. G.S. b30 39½
6,000 do........ 40½	200 do........ 39
20,000 C. & N. W. 2d m. 16	150 Ill. Cen. R. S...b60 82¼
2,000 Han.&St.J R.B. 45	475 do........ 82
3,000 LakeE.&W.2 M. 36	500 do......b30 82
1,000 Gal. & Chic.1 M.. 98	325 Gal. & Chic. R.... 72¾
5,000 Det.,M.&Tol Bs. 70	200 do........ 72½
2,000 C.B.&Q.R.8 ₩ Ct. 89½	100 do......b10 72¾
40 Merch. Exch. Bank 85	550 do......s30 72½
5 Bank of Commerce 94	50 do........ 72¾
10 Metropolitan Bank.105	50 do........ 72¾
25 Cumb. Coal, Pref... 7½	50 do......s10 72½
125 do........ 7	100 Clev. & Tol. R...b30 36¾
15 Pacific M. St. Co... 87	100 do........ 36½
100 do........ 86½	1050 do........ 36
50 do......s30 86½	100 do......s60 35½
50 do......s60 86	250 Chi. & Rock Is. R.. 58½
1532 N. Y. Central R... 79	25 do........ 58⅜
100 do......b60 79½	300 do........ 58¾
550 do......b30 79	200 do........ 58⅜
100 do......b10 79	480 Chi. Bur.&Q.R..s30 73
100 do........ 79	100 do........ 73¼
25 Norwich & Wor.R. 36	100 do......b30 73¼

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U.S. 6s,'31.Cou.. 93¾	200 Harlem R........ 16¼
1,000 do........ 93¾	100 do......s15 16¼
2,000 Treas. 12 p. c. N.103¾	100 do........ 16¼
1,000 do........ 103¾	100 Harlem R. pfd.... 41
1,000 Mis. State 6s.... 67	100 do......b30 41¼
11,000 do........ 66¾	100 do........ 41½
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90. 76¼	150 do........ 41½
1,000 N. Ia. 1st M...... 45	50 Mich. Central R.... 58¾
12,000 C. & N. W. 2d M. 17	10 M. S. & N. Ind. R.. 17¾
5,000 Mich. S. 2d m. b. 67½	50 do........ 18
5,000 Har. 1st M. Bonds 100	100 do........ 18½
50 Erie Railroad..b30 32½	100 do......b30 18½
50 do......s30 32⅜	100 do......b30 18½
150 Del. & Hud. C'l Co. 89½	150 Ill.Cen.R.Scrip... 82
100 do........ 89½	250 do......b30 82¼
100 Pacific M. S. Co.s30 86	200 Gal. & C. R...... 73
30 do........ 86	100 do......s10 73
50 N. Y. Cen. R....s10 79	50 do........ 73½
100 do........ 79¼	100 Clev. & Tol. R.... 36¼
100 do........ 79½	700 do........ 36¼
500 do......s30 79	300 do......s30 36¾
50 do......b30 79½	500 Chic.& Rk.Is.R.... 59
100 do........ 79¾	50 do......b10 59
350 Mich. So.&N.I.G.S. 39	100 do........ 58¾

MONDAY, March 25—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, March 23, 1861, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of March 16:

Decrease in Loans	$1,859,470
Increase in Specie	3,260,370
Decrease in Circulation	47,336
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,410,444

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	March 24, 1860.	March 23, 1861.	March 16, 1861.
Capital	$69,433,000	$69,307,000	$69,307,000
Loans	127,613,597	120,750,455	122,609,925
Specie	23,286,204	39,480,046	36,219,676
Circulation	8,335,266	8,345,011	8,392,347
Gross Deposits	107,505,279	111,962,392	110,446,541
Exchanged	25,397,860	20,022,169	19,916,762
Undrawn	82,107,419	91,940,223	90,529,779
In Sub-Treas'ry	8,122,672	6,240,519	6,720,805

The Bank return shows another very large gain in the Specie line, raising the total to nearly *forty millions* on a rising average. At the same time, the Loans and Discounts go down nearly two millions, for the week, in the absence of legitimate employment for Money, and the cheap rates at which it is offered, on temporary employment, by outside lenders. In this condition of things, the drawers of Exchange on London have advanced the rates to 107½@108 ₩ cent, not because of any increased trade demand, but from a disinclination to draw against balances in London, which are paying a better interest on that side than the Money could be employed at on this. We learn these balances are now very large, not only for New-York, but for Southern account. The price of Money to-day, on the Stock Exchange, is not over 5@6 ₩ cent. With the Discount shavers, 6@7 ₩ cent.

The week opens with a much improved market for Stocks, a turn which is not at all unexpected after the steady and rather firm closing of Saturday, assisted as it is by increased ease in the Money Market and a growing feeling that our political difficulties are to be managed without a conflict of arms. In State Securities the demand carried up the price of Tennessees to 76@76¼ ₩ cent., and Missouris to 66¾@67 ₩ cent., the transactions in these two Stocks reaching about $150,000. In Federal Stocks there was little or no change from Saturday's prices. In Railway mortgages the demand was again strong for the issues of the Michigan Southern, the seconds selling as high as 67½ ₩ cent., the firsts at 89½, and the general Sinking Fund Mortgage at 87 ₩ cent. The Railway shares were nearly all higher and firmer than on Saturday, with more spirit in the speculation, and a buoyant tone to the dealings in the afternoon. The rise on Saturday's sales is equal to ½@1 ₩ cent. on Central, Erie, Harlem, Michigan Southern, Galena and Toledo, and ¼@½ on Michigan Central, Illinois Central, and Reading. The business of the day is above the average of last week's daily transactions, and while no special combinations appear to be formed on the Street to put Stocks up, there is a substantial show of orders, well distributed through the list, in that direction, and the opposition to the advance is less decided than a week or ten days ago. So far as the Western Roads are concerned, the firmness of the market is supported by the weekly returns of traffic, most of which exhibit an improvement over last season. The Galena line, for the third week, is reported $10,000 ahead of the corresponding week in March of last year.

Later in the afternoon the Share market closed firm, the top prices of the day being bid on most descriptions. Michigan Southern and Galena were especially buoyant. The following are about the latest quotations:

Central	79½	Rock Island	59
Erie	32⅞	Toledo	36⅜
Galena	73⅛	Illinois Central	82⅛
Mich. Southern	18⅛	Hudson	46⅛
Mich. Guaranteed	39⅛	Reading	45
Harlem Preferred	41⅛	Pacific	86¼

The Galena and Chicago Road earned the third week in March:

1861	$28,205	1860	$18,164
		Increase	10,041

The Michigan Central earned the third week in March:

1861	$36,573 12	1860	$34,511 47
		Increase	$2,031 68

The following was to-day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Total receipts	$277,051 37
Total payments	242,649 56
Total balance	6,274,921 55

The receipts include $138,000 for customs.

The following are the uncurrent Money rates by GWYNNE & DAY, No. 12 Wall street:

	Discount.		Discount.
New-York State	3-10	Mobile, Ala.	5
New-England	1-5	New-Orleans, La.	2½@3
New-Jersey	1-5	Illinois and Wisconsin	5½@6
Philadelphia	1-5	Ohio, Ind. & Kent'y	1
Interior Penn	1¼@1½	Missouri	4½
Baltimore	⅜@½	Free Indiana	2½
Maryland	1@2½	Tennessee	4
Virginia	5½	Michigan	1¼
North Carolina	6½	Canada	⅜
Georgia	5½@6	South Carolina	6

The following are the latest mail quotations for Exchange on New-York received by J. T. VAN VLECK, No. 4 Broad-street:

March 23	Philadelphia	par.
March 23	Boston	par.
March 18	New Orleans	par.
March 19	Mobile	par.
March 23	Baltimore	⅛@ ¼
March 23	Washington	1 @ 1¼
March 22	Charleston	3 @ 3½
March 23	Richmond	5 @ 5½
March 22	Petersburgh	4½@ 5
March 22	Norfolk	5¼@ 5½
March 21	Augusta	3½@ 4
March 22	Savannah	3 @ 4
March 22	Chicago	5½@ 6
March 21	Milwaukee	6 @ 6½
March 22	Cleveland	1 @ 1¼
March 20	St. Louis	3¼@ 3½
March 21	Louisville	½@ ¾
March 22	Detroit	1 @ 1¼
March 22	Cincinnati	½@ ¾
March 22	Pittsburgh	1⅛@ 1¼
March 21	Columbia, S. C.	3½@ 4
March 20	Columbus, Ga	3 @ 4
March 18	Nashville	2 @ 2½
March 22	Canada	⅜@ ½
March 22	Raleigh, N. C	6 @ 6½
March 20	Madison, Wis.	6 @ 6½
March 18	Galena	3¼@ 3½
March 22	Alexandria, Va.	5½@ 6
March 21	Fayetteville	6 @ 7

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 25, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been: 32 bbls. Ashes; 10,002 bbls. Flour; 318 bbls. Corn Meal; 6,490 bushels Wheat; 10,354 bushels Corn; 600 bushels Malt; 912 packages Provisions, and 465 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported of 35 bbls. at $5 31¼ for Pots and Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Has been in pretty fair demand, including Middling Uplands at 12½c.@12¾c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ₩ lb. Sales, 1,800 bales.

COFFEE—Rio has been purchased to the extent of 400 bags at 11½c.@13½c. ₩ lb. Other kinds have been quiet.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good request, and prices have advanced a shade, closing buoyantly. The reported transactions amount to 14,700 bbls., including superfine State at $5 15@$5 20; ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 25@$5 45, chiefly $5 25@$5 30; Superfine Western at $5 15@$5 20; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 25@$6 15; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 30@$6 25; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 45@$5 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 55@$5 70, chiefly at $5 60@$5 65 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 15	@$5 25
Extra State	5 25	@ 5 45
Superfine Western	5 15	@ 5 20
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 25	@ 6 15
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 30	@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 45	@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bds	5 55	@ 5 70
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 75	@ 7 10
Fancy Genesee	5 50	@ 5 65
Extra Genesee	5 70	@ 7 25
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 70	@ 7 25

Southern Flour is in more request and at rising prices; sales 1,650 bbls., at $5 40@$5 80 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $5 85@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 30@$7 50; sales 600 bbls. Rye Flour is selling at $3 30@$4 10 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at $2 80@$2 85 for Jersey, and $3 20@$3 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is salable and steady, at $1 50@$1 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat is active, higher and advancing. The demand is mainly from shippers. The reported sales comprise 82,500 bushels, including Canada Club, on private terms. White Western at $1 47@$1 60; Red Western, at $1 32@$1 33; Milwaukee Club, in store and delivered, at $1 27@$1 29; Northwestern Club, $1 26@$1 27; Chicago Spring, $1 18@$1 22; Red State, $1 29@$1 30 ₩ bushel. Corn is doing better. Sales 56,060 bushels, at 65c.@66c. for new mixed Western, from railroad depôt and delivered; 67½c.@69c. for old do. do., in store and delivered; 65c.@68c. for yellow Southern, and 69c.@71c. for white Southern, ₩ bushel. Rye continues in demand, at 63c.@65c. ₩ bushel. Barley is unchanged. Oats are in request, including Canada, at 33½c.@34½c.; Western, at 33c.@34c.; and State, 34½c.@35½c. ₩ bushel.

HAY—Sales 700 bales North River, at 75c.@80c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Sales have been made of 28 bales New, at 18c.@24c. ₩ lb.

METALS—The demand has been quite tame today; the changes in prices have been unimportant.

MOLASSES—Sales, 180 bbls. New-Orleans at 35c.; and 20 bhds. poor Porto Rico at 25c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in very moderate request, including Common at $1 20@$1 25 ₩ 310 lbs. Tar has been in demand at $2 25@$2 37½ ₩ bbl. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been sparingly purchased at 35c.@36½c. ₩ gallon.

OILS—A moderate inquiry prevails for Whale

Sperm and Linseed at unchanged rates. Other kinds have been inactive.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, owing, in part, to the increased firmness of holders. The reported sales have been confined to 350 bbls., in lots, at $16 50@$16 62½ for Mess; $18 25 for Clear; $16 for Sour Mess; and $12 50@$12 75 for Prime, per bbl. Hogs are inactive at 6¾c.@7¼c. for Dressed, and 5½c.@5¾c. for Live, ℔ lb. Cut Meats are quiet at 8c.@8½c. for Hams, and 6c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Lard has been in moderate request at steady rates. Sales 575 tcs. and bbls., at 9½c.@10c. ℔ lb. Beef is in more demand at former prices; sales 375 bbls., at $10@$11 for extra Mess, $8 50@$9 87 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 75@$6 25 for Country Mess ℔ bbl. Beef Hams, $12 50@$15 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is inactive at 10c.@15c. for Western, and 14c.@19c. for State, ℔ lb. Cheese is dull and heavy at 8c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Has been in moderate request at previous prices; sales, 180 tres. at $3 31@$3 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The transactions have been restricted to-day. We have heard of sales of 630 hhds., including Cuba at 4½c.@5½c., and Porto Rico at 5¾c.@6c.; with 200 boxes Havana at 6c.@7c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 600 bbls., chiefly at 17½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Moderate engagements, to day, at reduced quotations: For Liverpool—Flour, 2s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 9½d.@10d.; Corn, 9d.@9¾d. ℔ bushel; Cotton, 3-16d.@¼d. ℔ lb.; Resin 3s. ℔ 310 lbs.; Beef, 5s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Cheese, Lard and Bacon, 32s. 6d.@35s.; Tallow, 30s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 10d.@11d. ℔ bushel. Resin, 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 40s. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 3s. 6d.@3s. 7½d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 10½d.@11½ ℔ bushel; Resin, 4s.; Pork, 5s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 8s. ℔ tierce; and Bacon and Lard, 40s.; Cheese, 40s.@42s. 6d.; Tallow, 37s. 6d. ℔ ton.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. March 23.	Loans. March 15.	Specie. March 23.	Specie. March 15.
Bk. of New-York	4,595,084	4,672,711	1,465,454	1,307,662
Manhattan Co.	4,913,857	5,062,848	1,873,345	1,400,874
Merchants' Bank	4,828,050	5,287,846	1,779,093	1,371,863
Mechanics' Bank	3,522,277	3,413,028	1,328,950	1,275,766
Union Bank	2,581,866	2,606,496	712,430	826,542
Bank of America	5,543,586	5,923,927	4,206,553	3,573,349
Phenix Bank	3,090,591	3,259,342	775,282	725,101
City Bank	2,286,312	2,255,962	605,846	776,574
Tradesmen's Bk.	1,632,383	1,626,395	206,011	236,177
Fulton Bank	1,252,692	1,340,985	596,793	567,004
Chemical Bank	2,091,110	1,957,970	1,452,75[illegible]	1,474,213
Merch. Exch. Bk.	1,969,076	1,965,801	415,636	371,403
National Bank	2,174,538	2,272,097	444,957	371,313
Butch.&Drov.Bk.	1,419,098	1,442,946	503,522	469,633
Mech.& Trad. Bk.	915,704	929,047	254,872	287,322
Greenwich Bank	648,859	637,589	164,033	161,769
Leather Man. Bk.	1,762,564	1,772,725	469,971	374,971
SeventhWardBk.	1,[illegible],820	1,147,685	308,846	312,778
Bk.St.New-York	3,712,999	3,737,601	188,656	895,390
Am.Exchange Bk	7,085,633	7,112,228	1,203,357	2,164,434
Bk. of Commerce	12,611,100	13,056,858	3,648,05[illegible]	2,590,849
Broadway Bank	3,968,267	4,231,596	1,729,332	2,183,463
Ocean Bank	1,602,863	1,595,318	318,765	253,600
Mercantile Bank	2,313,851	2,459,528	714,915	662,945
Pacific Bank	989,429	974,835	244,238	237,365
Bank of Republic	3,873,288	3,844,575	1,237,350	1,310,763
Chatham Bank	747,473	723,342	197,512	218,498
People's Bank	650,213	656,605	142,923	139,692
Bank of N. Am.	1,694,732	1,700,058	349,858	330,447
Hanover Bank	1,494,272	1,485,549	219,399	232,139
Irving Bank	769,288	748,784	158,442	183,410
Metropolitan Bk.	6,830,239	6,717,849	2,531,580	2,466,436
Citizens' Bank	759,133	743,296	166,802	190,817
Nassau Bank	1,639,744	1,688,782	464,066	357,096
Market Bank	1,557,371	1,569,005	303,178	256,833
St. Nicholas Bk.	1,029,367	1,018,373	314,859	265,392
Shoe & Leath.Bk.	2,234,159	2,209,990	336,030	353,900
Corn Exch.Bank	1,544,065	1,575,539	285,619	302,074
Continental Bank	2,778,291	2,698,765	997,378	959,467
Bk. of Comm'w'lth	933,729	981,288	200,343	309,589
Oriental Bank	473,737	465,212	101,232	122,812
Marine Bank	948,201	917,771	172,370	177,384
Atlantic Bank	526,530	513,725	67,596	79,161
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	2,446,523	2,444,472	467,153	400,200
Park Bank	4,556,106	4,626,217	2,193,585	1,846,713
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n	769,321	752,527	182,779	155,971
Grocers' Bank	515,247	517,649	100,271	120,267
North River Bk.	597,890	597,716	111,815	128,971
East River Bank	333,057	325,601	80,364	97,118
Manuf.& Mer.Bk.	745,498	773,326	168,250	144,920
N.Y.Dry DockCo.	416,226	418,789	39,129	36,414
N.Y.Exch. Bank	330,844	323,713	21,855	23,623
Bull's Head Bank	474,012	477,152	61,209	57,064
N. Y. County Bk.	374,129	360,752	8[illegible],131	98,483
Total	120,750,495	122,609,925	39,480,046	36,219,676
	Decrease.....$1,859,470		Increase ..$3,260,370	

Banks.	Circulation. March 23.	Circulation. March 15.	Deposits—Net. March 23.	Deposits—Net. March 15.
Bk. of New-York	397,316	378,808	3,406,592	3,341,043
Manhattan Co.	377,584	366,568	4,169,403	3,895,001
Merchants' Bank	170,030	179,936	3,943,778	3,738,502
Mechanics' Bank	278,581	290,110	2,891,951	2,800,719
Union Bank	213,554	209,659	2,365,381	2,531,591
Bk. of America	116,746	118,172	6,763,986	6,524,207
Phenix Bank	130,102	143,795	2,041,479	2,186,507
City Bank	......		1,792,333	1,893,056
Tradesmen's Bk.	291,975	284,881	666,663	696,689
Fulton Bank	184,351	186,365	1,215,862	1,262,359
Chemical Bank	294,567	288,168	2,959,108	3,115,583
Merch. Exch. Bk.	107,669	112,756	1,135,458	1,106,967
National Bank	140,965	143,922	1,179,242	1,176,117
Butch.&Drov.Bk.	238,981	236,689	1,158,090	1,189,937
Mech.& Trad. Bk.	156,727	160,028	778,404	759,022
Greenwich Bank	157,733	158,226	471,688	459,916
Leather Man. Bk.	271,616	281,938	1,217,895	1,089,539
SeventhWardBk.	181,916	187,935	691,619	693,675
Bk.St.New-York	212,932	212,909	2,687,478	2,474,395
Am.ExchangeBk.	167,364	167,502	4,883,988	4,981,652
Bk. of Commerce	1,975	1,975	7,238,270	6,001,378
Broadway Bank	261,226	271,429	4,658,926	5,351,639
Ocean Bank	98,587	96,856	834,980	766,590
Mercantile Bank	26,328	26,729	1,951,912	2,037,923
Pacific Bank	138,341	137,717	790,131	781,852
Bk. of Republic	175,980	186,418	3,195,396	3,173,733
Chatham Bank	113,497	107,174	510,198	512,526
People's Bank	96,50[illegible]	98,274	471,388	481,720
Bank of N. Am.	84,613	76,444	1,076,407	1,054,115
Hanover Bank	73,291	73,384	761,575	759,926
Irving Bank	114,223	114,378	556,451	554,461
Metropolitan Bk.	222,888	223,051	5,275,410	5,336,638
Citizens' Bank	150,439	155,814	682,822	611,765
Nassau Bank	124,331	128,187	1,086,830	1,048,872
Market Bank	205,084	203,617	969,774	920,991
St. Nicholas Bank	81,076	78,654	717,022	682,919
Shoe & Leath.Bk.	264,979	285,326	1,173,483	1,145,786
Corn Exch.Bank	123,907	125,792	778,407	788,437
Continental Bank	180,791	186,792	1,697,557	1,560,909
Bk.of Commw'lth	208,052	210,052	768,004	794,954
Oriental Bank	97,844	102,262	346,595	360,049
Marine Bank	133,509	133,209	552,487	542,466
Atlantic Bank	87,168	85,275	243,324	227,027
Imp.& Trad's Bk.	185,595	188,556	1,576,493	1,566,391
Park Bank	167,889	170,284	4,601,421	4,423,066
Mech. Bk'g Assn.	82,757	88,141	498,977	433,483
Grocers' Bank	49,754	47,598	369,853	360,834
North RiverBank	75,966	76,736	449,460	433,985
East River Bank	86,837	82,727	261,881	268,631
Manuf.& Mer.Bk.	132,444	136,371	470,581	473,573
N.Y.Dry DockCo.	151,684	141,425	159,687	160,788
N. Y. Exch. Bk.	74,917	72,407	264,825	262,871
Bull's Head Bank	108,774	111,562	426,117	431,212
N. Y. County Bk.	73,460	71,646	287,175	309,800
Total	8,345,011	8,392,347	91,940,223	90,529,779
	Decrease.......$47,336		Increase...$1,410,444	

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 25.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 88; Reading Railroad, 22¼; Morris Canal, 54¾; Long Island Railroad, 10¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41. Sight Exchange on New-York unchanged.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	Leave.	For	
Arabia	New York	New York	Mch 27
Arago	New-York	Havre	Mch 30
Bohemian	Portland	Liverpool	Mch 30
Vigo	New-York	Liverpool	Mch 30
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	Mch 30
Teutonia	New-York	Southampton	Ap'l 1
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 3
Illinois	New-York	Southampton	Ap'l 6
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 10
New York	New-York	Bremen	Ap'l 13
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 17
Baltic	New-York	Havre	Ap'l 20
Persia	New York	Liverpool	Ap'l 20

FROM EUROPE.

Vigo	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 6
City of Baltim're	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 13
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Mch 14
Africa	Liverpool	New York	Mch 16
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Mch 18
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	Mch 18
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Mch 20
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Mch 23
Hibernia	Galway	New-York	Mch 26
Persia	Liverpool	New York	Mch 30
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Apl 3
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Apl 4
Kedar	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 6
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 17
Hammonia	Southampton	New York	Ap'l 18

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *Arabia* will close at the Post-office to-morrow, (Wednesday,) at 7 o'clock A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]

North mails close at.........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South mails close at.........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
East mails *via* Railroad.........5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
East mails *via* Steamboat.........3 P. M.
The through Boston mail closes also at.........6:30 P. M.
On Sunday all mails close at 1 30 P. M.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—The most popular and economical condiment known; delicious in *soup, gravy*, with fish, hot or cold *meats, game, &c*. The great reputation of this Sauce in all parts of the world has induced many imitations under the name of Worcestershire Sauce. Purchasers desiring the *genuine* will observe the name of LEA & PERRINS upon each bottle and wrapper. For sale by all respectable Grocers and Fruiterers.
JNO. DUNCAN & SONS, Union-square, late No. 405 Broadway, sole agents.

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FOR SALE—"THE NATURAL HISTORY OF NEW-YORK," nineteen (19) volumes, (all that have been issued,) in complete order. Price $100. Address NATURAL HISTORY, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

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$3 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

CALORIC YACHTS FOR SALE.—ONE SIDE wheel yacht of 40 feet in length—also, a large propeller yacht, 80 feet long—a very superior craft. For further particulars apply at the Ericsson Caloric Engine Agency, No. 164 Duane-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
JUST RECEIVED
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
700 PARIS EMBROIDERED SETS, trimmed with Valenciennes, at $3, worth $7.
800 PARIS EMBROIDERED SETS, trimmed with Valenciennes, at $3 50, worth $8 50.
300 doz. FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, Embroidered and Tucked, 62½ cents each, worth $1.
250 doz. FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, Embroidered and Tucked, at 75 cents, worth $1 25.
ALSO, EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
Of the latest Spring designs, in great variety.
And at Stores Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 AND 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
are closing their present large and elegant stock of Robes, at the following
VERY REDUCED PRICES:
BAREGE ROBES, $2, $2 50 and $3 each.
JACONET ROBES, $2, $2 50 and $3 each.
RICH ORGANDIE ROBES, $4 and $5 50 each.
ALSO, RICH SILK ROBES,
At equally low prices.

PLAID AND CHENE SILKS.
500 pieces at 75 and 85 cts.
Original price $1 25 and $1 50.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

NEW SPRING SILKS.
GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
HAVE JUST OPENED
5 cases SPRING SILKS, 4s. 6d. per yard—worth 75 cents.
5 cases FINE BLACK and WHITE CHECK SILK, 4s.—very cheap.
3 cases CHINE, Rich Patterns, 6s.—Great Reduction.
5 cases SPLENDID GRAY SILK, at $1 and $1 25 per yard.
Also, a great variety of PLAIN and FIGURED BLACK SILKS, at astonishing Low Prices.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY,
Some of the Greatest Bargains ever offered.
BAREGE ROBES, at less than half price.
GRENADINE ROBES, at less than half price.
FANCY SILKS, at less than cost.
Also, more of those
RICH BLACK FIGURED SILKS, double-faced,
At only $1 a yard.
SPRING POPLINS, FIGURED MOSAMBIQUES AND POIL DE CHEVRES, in the various new and Beautiful Styles.
SPRING DELAINES, at all prices.
PRINTED CALICOES, in new designs and colors.
All the above are really worth an inspection.
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

OPENING OF SPRING MANTILLAS, AND SPRING WRAPPERS.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 BROADWAY, WILL OPEN THEIR STOCK OF NEW GARMENTS On THURSDAY, 28th inst.,
And call the attention of the Ladies to
A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF SILK AND CLOTH MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS,
IN THE
NEWEST SHAPES AND BEST MATERIALS.

359 LACE CURTAINS. 359
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACE,
SPRING STYLES,
NOW READY.
AT
359 KELTY'S, BROADWAY. 359

359 GOLD 359
WINDOW SHADES,
HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES,
NEW STYLES,
SHADE FIXTURES, &c.,
AT
359 KELTY'S, BROADWAY. 359

RIBBONS. RIBBONS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
Will open, on MONDAY, a large assortment of
NEW SPRING RIBBONS,
In Fashionable Styles and Colors,
At prices to suit all buyers.
Also,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, GLOVES, HOISERY, &c.
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

AT CUSHMAN'S.
RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBBONS, RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.
AT CUSHMAN'S EMBROIDERY, LACE and RIBBON store, on 6th-av., corner 28th-st., Ladies can find a splendid stock of RICH PARIS FLOWERS; also, splendid RIBBONS, of this Spring's importations; also, a fine line DRESS TRIMMINGS, at very reasonable prices. Ladies, please examine our stock of splendid RIBBONS and PARIS FLOWERS, you will find very many novelties that you will be pleased with.
EMBROIDERIES—Our Embroidery Department is now full of COLLARS, SLEEVES, SETS, BANDS, Cambric Edgings, Insertions, &c. LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, all kinds nice LACES. Ladies' corsets, ladies' under garments.
HOSIERY and GLOVES, undershirts and drawers, from the very best manufactories. We DO sell them very cheap.
WHITE GOODS—A full line BOOK, SWISS and Cambric Muslins, Flannels, Bleached and Brown Muslins. Every variety of THREADS, PINS, NEEDLES, TAPES, COMBS, WORSTEDS, Ruches, &c.
Store No. 463 6th-av., corner 28th-st.
C. T. CUSHMAN.

SPRING DRESS GOODS FROM AUCTION.
The greatest bargains in the City
At Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.
CHAS. G. HOOK.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRY GOODS.
GREAT SALE OF THE BANKRUPT STOCK,
From the Assignees of the late firm of
FRIEDHOFF & MEYER,
No. 289 Grand-st., corner of Eldridge,
Among which can be found a highly desirable stock of choice new and seasonable goods,
consisting of
SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, LINENS, HABERDASHERY, &c. &c. &c.,
Which must be closed out daily, until everything is sold, and at PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY ONE and without regard to the original cost of the goods.
LADIES should embrace this splendid opportunity, and avail themselves of the
GREAT BARGAINS
now offered at
No. 289 Grand-st.,
Corner of Eldridge.

GREAT BARGAINS
in
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Before removing to our new store, April 1, we will close out all the stock we can, at prices much less than can be found anywhere else.
We would also return thanks for the very liberal patronage we have enjoyed for the last eighteen years, and will endeavor to make
NO. 783 BROADWAY,
One door from 10th st., just as popular as the PRESENT NUMBER.
RICHMOND,
No. 587 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY,
Will offer
During this week
NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS
From auction, at very low prices.

LADIES' NOTICE.—ZEPHYR WORSTED FROM 12½c., choice colors, on hand. The new tariff going into effect on April 1 will advance the price of zeohyr. I am still selling at the lowest rates. Thread and needle goods, linings and trimmings at SHEPHERD'S, (late Orr & Shepherd.) No. 1,109 Broadway, between 24th and 25th sts. block above Fifth av. Hotel.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS just received a large importation of real Werly Paris corsets; also, 4 cases nice-fitting corsets, at $1. Corsets and skirts made to order; handsome skirts, her own make, from $1. Children's corsets and skirts. N. B.—Alexander's gloves. No. 882 Broadway, near 19th st.

WET PRINTS, GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, Poplins, Foulard Silk, Black Silk, Delaines, Curtain Muslins, Linens, Diaper, Table Cloths, Napkins, Sheeting, Cassimeres, Broadcloth, &c., for sale by WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

MILLINERY.

SPRING PARIS FLOWERS,
FEATHERS AND BRIDAL SETS,
GARNITURES AND VEILS.
JAMES TUCKER, No. 759 Broadway.

MILLINERY.
MESDAMES MATHILDE & CO.,
Successors to B. LENZ, No. 1 Brevoort-place, (10th-st.) near Grace Church, will open their stock of French Spring Millinery on Tuesday, March 26th inst.

A SECOND OPENING.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF the inclemency of the weather, the second opening of Spring and Summer Millinery will take place on THURSDAY next, March 28, at Mrs. WM. SIMMONS', No. 687 Broadway.

PILE DRIVING OR HOISTING ENGINE, double cylinder, two drums, for sale. Price $600. Address Box No. 280 Brooklyn Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman, as chambermaid; no objection to take care of children; good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 36 Pacific st., Brooklyn, 3d door from Hicks-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as chambermaid and waiter, or would assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Call at 261 West 24th-st., near 9th av.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid, by a young woman having a good City reference; has no objections to travel with a lady. Apply at No. 110 East 27th-st., near 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; no objection to do plain sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 164 7th-av., near 21st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a competent young woman, as chambermaid; understands the care of grown children; is a good plain sewer; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be well recommended from her last place, where she has lived for three years. Can be seen at No. 282 6th-av., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation, as chambermaid and do fine washing and ironing; is willing to do plain sewing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has a reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 46 West 36th-st., this Tuesday and Wednesday.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, and would like to travel with a family to Europe; best of references given. Call at No. 202 West 36th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid; will assist with the washing and ironing or general housework in a small family. Call, for two days, at No. 31 4th-st., Room No. 10.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young Protestant girl to do chamberwork and to sew or to take care of children. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 729 West 17th-st., in the rear, second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress. Reference satisfactory. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 180 West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 13 West 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or plain sewing in a first class family; has no objection to spending the Summer in the country. Has the best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 129 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman, thoroughly competent for her duties, desires a situation in City or country, in a first-class family as chambermaid and waitress; can take full charge of the dining-rooms and silver; no objection to chamberwork and fine washing; is well recommended. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 172 Mulberry-st., between Broome and Grand sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as cook; is perfectly competent; would assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 104 4th-st., corner of Charles, third floor front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; is a good bread and biscuit baker; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; two years' reference from her last place. To be seen, for two days, at No. 73 West 17th st., New-York.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, with excellent city reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands pastry, soups, jellies and game, and is an excellent baker of all kinds; is willing to assist in washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 17th-st., first floor.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-aged woman, as first class cook, who has had a long experience in first-class families; thoroughly understands her business. None need apply unless they are willing to give liberal wages. Best of City reference. Call, or address COOK, No. 63 20th-st., first door from 6th-av., and first door off second flight of stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Has good City reference; was 8 years in her last place. Call at No. 111 7th-av.; entrance on 18th-st. No objections to a short distance in the country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as first class cook; understands all branches of cooking; is a first-class pastry cook and desserts of all kinds; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Apply at No. 13 Minetta-st., near Bleecker.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who is just disengaged, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of soups, fish, meat, poultry, game and desserts. Best of reference given. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, No. 32 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman, in a private family; is a good cook and baker, and a most excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference for honesty and sobriety. Can be seen in the fancy store No. 275 6th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—A MIDDLEAGED PROTESTANT WOMAN wants a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family. Good City references. No objections to Brooklyn. Call, for two days, at No. 90 Monroe-st.

AS COOK.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT MIDDLE-aged woman desires a situation as cook, and to assist in the washing, or as chambermaid and nurse. She has excellent city reference. Call at No. 216 1st-ave., between 12th and 13th-sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, &c.; the best of city reference for honesty and sobriety; willing to assist in washing if required. Call at No. 119 1st-av., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A GOOD COOK WANTS A SITUATION in a nice family. Call at No. 13 East 14th-st., her present situation.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by a first-class cook; best of city reference given. Apply at No. 203 East 17th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation in a private family; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer, and a good baker. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room. Best of City reference.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, and baker of pastry; no objections to going to the country. Call for two days, at No. 300 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, third floor, back room, where her employer can be seen.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook, and to do washing and ironing, or chamberwork and take care of a baby; has five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 251 1st-av., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; thoroughly competent of her business; is a good bread baker; first class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 3d av., in fancy-store.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A genteel young girl, to cook, wash and iron, or to do the general housework of a small private family; City references. Apply at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a good cook, excellent washer and ironer; is a good baker. Good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 433 Hudson-st., rear building, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 102 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; one who thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 31 Marion-st., 2d floor, front.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook in a private family. Good City reference; no objection to assist with washing. Apply for two days at No. 87 4th-av.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, situations by two respectable young women, one as competent cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 40th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS.—SITUATIONS wanted, by two respectable Protestant girls; one as good cook; the other as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer, or sewer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 111 West 25th-st., first floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman, with good City reference, wishes a situation; can cook, bake bread and cake, and wash and iron in excellent style; likes to have a place for everything, and everything in its place; is clean and tidy in her person and kitchen. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A competent young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework, in a small private family. Good references. No objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 271 Mulberry-st., between Prince and Houston sts.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation in a small private family to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor. Has good City references.

AS HOUSEMAID.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman; is a good washer and ironer and plain cook. Can be seen at No. 222 West 18th-st., in the rear.

AS LADY'S MAID OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable German girl wishes a situation as lady's maid or chambermaid; understands hairdressing and fine washing and ironing; no objection to going to the country; best of reference given. Can be seen at No. 137 West 23d st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS EXPERIENCED SERVANTS.—LADIES in want of honest and capable servants, well recommended from their last place, will find at our establishment a very large selection every day. We have now many servants on our books, such as cooks, chambermaids, Protestant nurses, and general houseworkers, who have been known to us for several years, and cannot be excelled at any agency or institute in New-York or Brooklyn.
MANNING & CO.,
No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.
N. B.—The public who favor us with their patronage will find our business conducted on principles of strict honor, and in all cases of disappointment, or where no servant is supplied, the fee will be promptly returned.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young Protestant girl in a private family or boarding-house; has no objection to do housework in a small family or to go into the country; good reference. Apply at No. 104 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young woman as laundress; perfectly understands her business; can do up muslins in the neatest manner. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 13 West 30th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a girl who has lived with the best families, three and four years in each place. Inquire at No. 70 East 23d-st., for two days, from 11 to 3 o'clock.

AS MATRON OR HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE widow lady wishes a situation as matron in a public institution, or housekeeper; is capable of either; can give City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 222 East 23d st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

AS MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.—A RESPECTABLE young widow woman desires a situation in City or country, for herself and daughter 15 years old; mother is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; good baker; can manage milk and butter; the daughter is very smart and tidy; can do light chamberwork and waiting or nurse. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN American Protestant young woman as infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of a baby from birth, or of children; is a neat sewer; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 97 West 16th-st., in the rear.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent young girl as nurse; is a neat sewer, can do embroidery; is willing to assist in chamberwork if required; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at or address No. 86 West 40th-st., near 6th-av., for two days, first floor.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as nurse; is fully competent in taking charge of a baby, and would do plain sewing; the best of city reference from her last place. Call at No. 261 West 24th-st., near 9th-av.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT WOMAN wishes a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant, or would do light chamberwork and sewing; City reference given. Apply at No. 283 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., for two days.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT girl a situation as nurse, or as chambermaid and to do sewing; would like to travel as nurse; has good reference. Call at No. 221 10th av., between 24th and 25th sts., top floor.

AS NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A situation as nurse; has no objection to do chamberwork; has good reference if required. Call at No. 335 3d av., between 25th and 26th sts.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, with excellent City references, a situation as child's nurse; is perfectly capable of taking care of a child from its birth; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 70 North Moore-st., for two days.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE young German woman wants a situation as child's nurse, in a respectable family in the City or country. Inquire at the corner of Washington-av. and Bergen-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—AS COOK, &c.—Wanted, by a competent nurse, a situation to travel, or go as nurse and teach children English, German, French, and a good liberal education; will travel with a lady. Also, a cook in all its branches; makes pastry, soups, and jellies, game and fancy dishes; wages $10. Call at No. 218 East 23d-st.

AS EXPERIENCED INFANT'S NURSE.—Wanted, a situation by a middle-aged Scotch woman, Protestant; would like a baby from the monthly nurse; has no objection to travel; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 256 West 22d-st., 3d door from 9th-av.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A LADY DESIRES TO obtain a situation for an experienced infant's nurse, whom she can recommend. Can be seen at No. 8 East 29th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a trustworthy person, with City reference, as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant or of growing children, and is willing to go to the country or travel. Can be seen at No. 36 West 13th-st., first floor, between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable English Protestant woman, as nurse and a good seamstress. Can be well recommended; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer months. Address No. 32 Greenwich av., in the rear.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by an experienced woman, who is fond of children a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes, and take care of a baby from its birth; has the best of reference; no objection to the country or to travel. Can be seen at No. 67 West 20th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress or as chambermaid and waitress; would like to travel with a lady for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 44 32d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable Scotch Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or would travel with a family; has the best of City reference. Apply, for three days, at No. 119 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a competent person; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate one of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; will assist in chamberwork, or the care of grown children. Can be seen for two days, at No. 59 Houston-st., in the dry goods store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes to go out by the day or week, for two or three weeks, to sew; can make ladies' and children's clothes, and do all kinds of family sewing; works very neatly. Apply at No. 360 2d-av., near 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT ENGLISH young woman wishes a situation as seamstress; is willing to assist in chamberwork; the country preferred. Apply at No. 50 East 23d st., near 4th av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress and to do light chamberwork, by a middle-aged Protestant woman, who can give most excellent recommendations as to capacity, honesty, sobriety and fidelity. Apply, for two days, at No. 61 West 38th st., between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first class waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 21st-st., a few doors from 2d-av., third floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl as waitress or chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 90 28th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young girl, as waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 63 West 29th-st., first door from 6th-av., first door off second flight of stairs.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a very respectable young girl, as waitress and chambermaid, or as waitress. The best of City reference from her last place. Call in the dye-store, No. 2 Astor place.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES, WHO wish to economise by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics in every department can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from five to 15 years.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS ALWAYS ready for city or country—German, English, Scotch Irish, &c., at the Institute and Home, conducted by an American lady, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Open from 7 A. M. till 9 P. M.

A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING wishes to obtain a situation for her Protestant seamstress, who is willing to assist in the chamberwork, and whom she is happy to recommend. Apply at No. 17 East 24th-st.

MALES.

AS BARKEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN, AMERICAN, wanted in a liquor store to attend bar; one who is willing to make himself generally useful. Address, with reference, stating salary expected with board, C. B., Box No. 119, *Times* Office.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN FROM the West, of several years' practical experience as book-keeper, is desirous of a situation with some good firm, who are willing to pay at least half what his services are worth. He needs immediate employment. Can furnish excellent City references. Address MASON, care of Howe & Ferry, No. 76 Bowery.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—SITUATION WANTED as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper, or corresponding clerk, by a person who is fully competent to perform the duties thereof. A very moderate salary will be accepted. Unexceptionable references furnished. Address M. C. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE, strictly temperate young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and would make himself useful to his employer; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days at the office of his last employer, No. 26 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single Englishman who thoroughly understands his business and can furnish the best of unexceptionable reference from the parties with whom he has lived; no objection to go to any part of the country. Address or apply to W. B., No. 126 8th-av., or call on Mr. John Lindsay, No. 126 8th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable Protestant; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and understands clipping and training horses if required; has the best City reference; has been over four years in his last place. Apply for two days at C. Graham's, harness-maker, No. 16 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman; understands the care and treatment of horses, as well as the care of carriages and harness perfectly; understands plain gardening; can give three years' reference from his last employer. Address P. S., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a steady, sober young man, who is acquainted with City and country; is a first-rate groom and careful driver; can produce the best City reference for honesty, capability and sobriety. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single young man as coachman and groom in a private family; knows his business in all its branches; can give several years of the highest recommendation from his last employer. Address M. P., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; has the best of City reference as to ability, sobriety and honesty, with an experience of 8 or 9 years in this City. Address W. E. J., care of Chas. S. Coxhead, saddler, No. 1,199 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single young man; is a good groom and careful driver; strictly sober; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 61 Union-place, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted by a single middle-aged man of undoubted reference for the last five years; understands horses, harness, carriages, &c.; can furnish unquestionable references as to honesty, sobriety, capability and good moral conduct. By addressing a note to H. R., No. 431 7th-av., or Box No. 193 *Times* Office, for this week, it will be punctually attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single young man; is a good groom and careful driver; is strictly sober; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 201 West 25th-st.; or address T. S., Box. No. 196 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED BY A PROTESTANT single man, a situation as coachman and groom; has had long experience in the management of horses; is a good and careful driver; has good city reference; no objection to any part of the country. Call or address J. F. F., No. 59 4th av., for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman and plain gardener, by a married man, without any family; the wife as chambermaid and would do plain sewing; has good reference from places where they have lived. Address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a young man, an Englishman, a situation as coachman and gardener or as plain gardener; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; has had ten years experience and has the best of reference from his late employer. For a permanent situation moderate wages will be accepted. Address T. A., care of Mr. Smith, seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and to take care of a small vegetable garden, for which he is well accustomed to the business, and is willing to make himself useful to his employer; the best of reference given as to honesty and sobriety. Address P. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a sober, steady man, as coachman and plain gardener; understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good and careful driver; can make himself generally useful around. Address R. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A HIGHLY-recommended Protestant single man wishes a situation as above; understands his business; is a strictly careful driver; acquainted with the treatment of horses perfectly; temperate, willing and obliging, would make himself useful in everything required. Good reference. Country preferred. Address J. W., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, 2 days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A RESPECTABLE man, with undoubted references for honesty and competency, desires a situation in the above capacity; will be found to know his duties thoroughly; has lived with some of the highest families in the city of Dublin, Ireland; is willing to assist in the garden and make himself generally useful. Apply at 378 6th av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a young man as coachman and groom in a respectable family in the City or its vicinity; can produce the best of reference for morality and capability from his last employer. Address JNO. MITCHELL, No. 163 West 41st st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a single young man, a Protestant, a situation as coachman and groom; has satisfactory recommendations to that effect. Can be seen, until suited, at S. W. FOST'S, No. 1,170 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

AS FARMER.—SITUATION AS FARMER wanted by a single man; understands green house, vegetables, flowers and grapes—their cultivation in general; has the best of reference; has lived in his last place four and a half years. Address JAMES, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as farmer and plain gardener by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, raising and taking care of stock, and farming in general; no objections to any part of the country; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address C. S., for three days, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted by a Protestant young man; understand his business—raising of vegetables and flowers, grapery, fruit trees of all kinds; also keeping a gentleman's place in good order; would not object to taking care of a horse or cow, if required; can furnish the best of reference for sobriety, honesty and industry; is married—no children. Call at, or address W. L., No. 100 Monroe-st., for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man who has worked at the business since he has been able to work; can produce reference to that effect; would have no objection to take charge of a farm, if required; has done both before; wages not so much an object as a steady place. Call on or address C. A. K., No. 71 Liberty st., in A. Smith's store, for one week.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; understands the care of all kinds of stock; is not afraid of work; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; has the best of reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a single man, who understands his business, in the laying out of new grounds; also in the culture of vegetables and flowers. If required, will take charge of a horse and cow; and also willing to make himself generally useful. Will produce the most satisfactory reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted by a Scotchman, (married.) The advertiser possesses a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; has had seven years' experience in this country; wages expected, $40 per month &c. Apply to Isaac Buchanan, florist, No. 9 West 17th-st., or W. Elliott, seedsman, No. 31 John st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A MARRIED man, a situation as gardener; one who is capable of taking charge of hot and cold graperies, vegetable and flower gardens, also the care of a horse and cow if required; the woman as cook, &c.; both will be found thorough servants; both can give excellent country reference. Address J. K., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener, by a single young man who has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its various branches, comprising the treatment and management of hot and cold graperies, in door and outside flowers; is also fully competent in laying out new places as first-class country residences. Apply or address S. T., at A. Smith's seed store, No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an Englishman, married, who understands his business in all departments. Greenhouses, graperies, hot and cold, and stoves and arcadian houses, and the laying out of places and vegetables, and will superintend a farm. Has been nine years in this country. Address J. W. N., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a Protestant married man; has no incumbrance; understands the care of green-house and grapery, fruit trees, vegetables, &c.; has over 3 years' experience with one gentleman; has no objection to taking care of horses, if required. Call or address J. C., for 2 days, at 121 East 29th-st., top floor, front room.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted, by a married man with one child, who has had 20 years' experience as general gardener; hopes from his experience and industrious habits to be able to give satisfaction to whoever may employ him; is a Protestant. Address R. R., Box No. 203 *Times* Office. Can be seen here, from 9 to 12 o'clock, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER, WITH A small family, wants a situation; he understands the business, greenhouse and propagation, and raising of all vegetables, planting and laying-out in general. Address JOHN McQUINN, Box No. 199 *Times* Office, or No. 15 John-st., for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE man, (German,) 35 years old, clean and industrious, a situation as gardener; perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and is competent to lay out new places; was in his last place 5 years, and can give good references. Address H. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISHman, married but without family, a situation as gardener; he understands his business in all its branches; is sober and industrious, and has good reference. A note addressed to A. W., Yonkers Post-office, for one week, will be attended to.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man 25 years of age, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has a wife and no children. Address C. C. M., at Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., or Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a young Englishman, (single,) who understands the care of graperies, greenhouses, &c., and can give the best references as to capability, &c., &c. Address BARNES, at seed-store No. 9 John st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man; has a good knowledge of flowers, understands the care of horses, is a sober and good workman. Good references. Apply at No. 89 East 11th st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man with one child, has a practical knowledge of the culture of fruit, flowers and vegetables; good references. Address H. D., Box 198, *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER WANTS A situation; is married, with small family; thoroughly understands his business, including graperies, greenhouses, &c. Can give best of reference as to capabilities, &c. Address K. P., Box No. 2 0 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted by a man of a very small family; understands his business in all its branches; best of references will be given. Address A. B. H., at Mr. A. Bridgman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, by a married man, a situation as gardener and coachman, and farmer; has had many years' experience in the above capacity, and understands his business; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place in the country; the best of references from gentlemen both in City and country. Can be seen at his present employer's, corner of Atlantic-st. and Grand av., Brooklyn, in the greenhouse. A note addressed to M. D., for three days, to Mr. Elwell's place, will be attended to.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, a situation, by a married man of no family, as gardener and farmer, who thoroughly understands his business. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for three days by calling or addressing R. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER—LAUNDRESS, &c.—Wanted, situations by a man and wife (English Protestants;) the man as gardener, understands greenhouse, hot and cold grapery; the woman, a first-rate laundress, chambermaid and waitress. Best of reference given. Can be seen at No. 2 East 23d-st., near Broadway.

AS GARDENERS.—TWO MARRIED AND ONE single Scotchmen want situations as gardeners; well acquainted with the business in all its branches; the best of reference given. Apply to A. R., at A. Reid's seed store, No. 807 Broadway, all this week.

AS GROOM, &c.—WANTED, BY A SCOTCH Protestant single young man, a situation to care horses, milk cows; would assist in the garden and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; no objections to any part of the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 3 East 6th-st., in the bookstore, opposite Thompkins' Market.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GROOM.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A middle-aged man as groom for a gentleman in the City; understands the care and treatment of horses and would prefer a place that he could get board wages; has good City reference. Address C. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days; will be attended to.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation as groom and coachman by a Protestant single man; would go in the country; has best reference from his last place as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address W. S., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as groom and coachman; is able to milk, will take care of cows and do plain gardening; will make himself generally useful; can give good references from his last employer. Address C. D. F., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation as groom and coachman by a young man, 24 years of age who perfectly understands his business; is a competent groom and steady driver, and is not afraid of hard work; has the best of City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young man, a native of New-York, as light porter or any other employment; writes a fair hand and is willing to go to any part of the world. Personal real estate or cash security given. Address REAL ESTATE OFFICE, No. 28 East Broadway.

AS PORTER OR ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, by an honest, intelligent young man of temperate habits, a situation in some extensive business house as porter or entry clerk; would loan his employer $50, and leave his earnings in his employer's hands but merely enough to live on; pay strict attention to business; best references given. Address J. S., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS SALESMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as salesman or operative in the wholesale clothing trade or cloth-house; has had 15 years' experience in the above, would have no objections to be established South or travel; can give satisfactory reference. Address D. W., care of Johnston & Crookes, 56 Reade-st.

AS USEFUL MAN AND WIFE.—A MAN AND his wife want situations in the country; can take charge of a small farm, or of a plain garden; understands the care of cattle and horses. Best of references given. Address No. 639½ Hudson-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY AN ACTIVE AND capable man, who thoroughly understands his business, a situation as waiter in a private family; has several years' City reference, as he has lived in some of the most respectable families. No objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 50 4th-av.; or address C. B., at Mr. Campbell's harness store, for three days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT and reliable man, a situation as waiter in a private family; can give five years' City reference, and also be well recommended by his last employer. Notes addressed to the initials of L. M., at No. 9 Bible House, Astor-place, corner of 4th-av., shall receive immediate answers this day, Wednesday.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference, and can come well recommended from his last place. Call or address W. G., for two days, at the drug-store corner 14th-st. and Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a single, competent man who thoroughly understands his business, and has good City reference to that effect. Address J. H., No. 104 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts., in drug-store.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant young man; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 29 West 21st-st.

A SCOTCHMAN AND HIS WIFE WITHOUT any incumbrance, want situations; the one as farmer, the other as dairy-maid; both experienced and well recommended. Address W. W., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

IN COUNTRY OR CITY.—A YOUNG MAN OF steady habits, wishes a situation in country or City; understands the care and management of horses, work on a farm or garden. Call or address F. S., No. 520 Washington-st.

HELP WANTED.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT coachman to go in the country; he must be thoroughly qualified for his business, and willing to make himself useful. None need apply, without the best of recommendations. Address R. B., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE COOK, TO assist in the washing of a small family. Wages $9. Call, for two days, at No. 96 St. Mark's-place.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; must be well recommended from her last employer; none others need apply. Call at 93 Clinton-place, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A GERMAN FARMER, (Protestant,) who perfectly understands his business and can produce the best reference as to character, &c.; or a man and wife, without incumbrance, would both be employed. Apply on Wednesday and Thursday, from 11 to 3 o'clock, at No. 325 Broadway, third story.

A GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A SOBER, INdustrious married man, who understands gardening in all its branches, is a good groom and careful driver, a good milker, is handy and willing and not afraid of work. None other need apply. To such a man $26 per month for 8 months, and $23 per month for the 4 Winter months will be given together with house rent, &c. Address GLENWOOD, Box No. 137 *Times* Office, for 3 days, with reference.

A GERMAN LAD.—WANTED, A GERMAN LAD, from 16 to 20 years of age, who is competent to take charge of and drive a horse; also, to work in a vegetable garden. Call, for three days, at No. 83 East 39th-st., near Lexington av.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT domestic for general housework in a small family, in Elizabethport N. J. Wages $6. Apply this morning at No. 118 West 12th-st., at the basement door.

A LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a good laundress and chambermaid; wages $7; a Protestant preferred; City references required. Call east side of 5th-av., second door above 42d-st., before 12 o'clock.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT NURSE to take all the care of a young infant and sew; one who can come well recommended may call at No. 69 East 26th-st., between 9 and 12 A. M., or after 5 P. M.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman who can cut out and make children's clothes; one who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machines preferred; satisfactory references required. Apply at 45 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED waitress, with good City references, in a small private family. Apply at No 383 5th-av., third door above 38th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT A STATED MEETING OF THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Held on the Evening of March 21, 1861, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—H. T. KIERSTED.
Vice-Presidents:
JOHN MILHAU, WM. HEGEMAN,
JOHN MEAKIM.
Treasurer—T. T. GREEN.
Secretary—P. W. BEDFORD.
Trustees:
G. D. COGGESHALL, E. DUPUY,
JOHN CARLE, JR., W. WRIGHT, JR.,
W. NEERGAARD, J. W. SHEDDEN,
G. W. SOUTHWICK, I. CODDINGTON,
E. L. MILHAU.

As Delegates to the Convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association, to be held in St. Louis, in August next: John Meakim, G. D. Coggeshall, J. W. Shedden, W. Wright, Jr., Geo. C. Close.

At the same meeting the Diploma of the College was conferred on the following graduates in Pharmacy: Jules L. A. Creuse, Benj. E. Hays, James T. Morgan, Wm. Lalor, Walter G. J. Wheeler, Augustine Pressinger, Horatio Scott.
P. W. BEDFORD, Sec'y.

UNDER THE NEW PATENT-LAW AMENDment Act the subscriber will make application for $40, and file caveats for $15 to $20, Government fees included. Appeals, Reissues, Interferences, Extensions, and the more difficult and complicated class of Patent cases conducted as usual. Also, through responsible agents, in the different capitals of Europe, Patents of Invention or of Importation procured. Also, Extensions, Prolongations. Fees and Annuities paid, Assignments made, and the whole round of foreign Patent business conducted. JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st.

TO YOUNG HOUSEKEEPERS.—A GENTLEMAN, who is about breaking up keeping house, would let his furniture, consisting of everything necessary, to a responsible party, with the privilege of purchase and, if agreeable, would board. Address box No. 3,328, or No. 27 Merchants' Exchange, on Hanover-st.

STABLE FOR SALE—ON 22D ST., 125 FEET east of 8th-av. A private stable, with fine carriage-house, and stalls for 4 horses; lot 25x100 feet. Terms easy. Apply to SAMUEL LORD, corner Grand and Christie sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, A BLACK LACE VEIL, between 6th and Lexington avs., in or near 22d or 23d sts. If left at Mr. Klinker's grocery store, No. 414 3d-av., corner of 31st st., the owner will be exceedingly grateful.

$20 REWARD.—STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM No. 124 West 14th-st., a tan and white SETTER DOG; answers to the name of "Nep." Any one who will bring him to the above address, will receive the reward.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

I HAVE AN INVOICE OF THREE THOUSAND Dollars' worth of GOLD WATCHES, which I am ready to exchange in part payment for good desirable City property, not too highly incumbered. Apply to
JOHN KAVANAGH,
Northeast corner 45th-st. and 6th-av.

LAUNDRESSES.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO take some washing to do at her own house, either ladies' or gentlemen's; she is a good, clear starcher and fluter; she would go out by the day. Call at No. 85 West 15th-st., in the basement, corner of 3d-av.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WASHING WANTED—By Mrs. MATHISON, No. 2 Milligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

CLOTHING.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.—I have a large stock of ready-made clothing adapted to the coming season, new goods, and well made, to which I would invite the attention of cash and short time buyers. Linen coats, overalls, &c., cheap.
N. A. KNAPP, No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ Cents a week, mailed at Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars. *Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.*

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. *Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers, at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself—or may retain One Dollar as his compensation.* The *Semi-Weekly* and *Weekly* sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

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Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Professor Anderson.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Painter's Illusion—Second Act of La Bayadere—Tiger Tamer—Faust.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sisters.

WINTER GARDEN—The Hidden Hand—The Son of the Republic.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Money.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Liberty Boys of '76—Raoul—Warlock of the Glen

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Les Faux Bons Hommes—De Barriere et Capendu.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM — Afternoon and Evening — Gitanneli—Curiosities at all Hours.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Our dispatches from Charleston inform us that Col. Ward H. Lamon, the confidential messenger of the Government, reached that city on Saturday last, and yesterday had an interview with Gov. Pickens and Gen. Beauregard. He subsequently visited Fort Sumpter, in company with Col. Duryea, one of Gov. Pickens' staff. Nothing was known as to the nature of his mission, but no doubt is entertained among the Charlestonians that the evacuation of the fort will take place to-morrow. Col. Lamon was expected to return to Washington immediately.

There is nothing definite relative to the New-York appointments, excepting the fact that Mr. Barney is to be Collector. His name was yesterday sent to the Senate for confirmation. It is now believed that the remainder of the offices—with the exception, perhaps, of those of District-Attorney and Marshal—will not be filled until after the adjournment of the Senate, which will probably take place to-morrow. Our dispatches this morning, as usual, furnish all the information attainable relative to the appointments at other points.

The Senate yesterday, in open session, was engaged principally in debate upon Mr. Douglas' resolution relative to the forts and other Government property in the seceded States, but no vote was taken upon its passage. Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, concluded his speech in reply to Mr. Douglas, commenced on Saturday, and the discussion was continued by Messrs. Douglas, Clay, Breckinridge and others. The matter of the election of a new Sergeant-at-Arms and other officers was postponed. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of War for copies of Maj. Anderson's dispatches from Fort Sumpter.

In the Virginia Convention, yesterday, Mr. Bruce continued his speech, arguing that the Morrill Tariff would be ruinous to Virginia. He favored the presentation of an *ultimatum* to the North, with the condition that, if it were rejected, Virginia should forthwith secede. On the proposition to strike out the majority report of the Committee on Federal Relations, and substitute Mr. Carlisle's Peace Conference proposition, Henry A. Wise desired to speak, but was physically unable. He said he occupied middle ground, desiring to reconcile hostile sections. Mr. Carlisle's substitute was rejected, 116 to 4. Quite an excitement existed at Richmond, in consequence of orders from Washington to send guns from the Bellena Foundry to Fortress Monroe forthwith.

The mails by the *Canada*, which reached this City last evening, bring us full foreign files, with our usual correspondence. The London Press eagerly discuss the condition of America, and generally in no very cheerful temper. The *Times* fails to understand the drift of President Davis' Inaugural Address. It sees, however, among many evidences of deficient statesmanship, proofs that the revenue system of the South bids fair to be more liberal than that of the North, and believes the interests of the European States will eventually require a recognition of and a friendly commercial understanding with the Southern Confederacy. The iron trade in the midland counties had taken the alarm at the anticipated passage of the Morrill tariff, regarding that measure as absolutely prohibitory to further imports of British iron.

The steamship *Champion*, with $699,597 in treasure, and the mails and passengers which left San Francisco on the 1st inst., reached this port yesterday—having left Aspinwall on the 16th. The California advices have been anticipated overland. The intelligence from New-Granada is important, and corroborates that which we published subsequently to the arrival of the *North Star*. The reports of transactions, as they come from opposite sources, are very contradictory, but there seems to be little doubt that the ultimate success of the revolutionists is assured. The news from South America is of little importance. Castilla, the Peruvian President, was at variance with the Congress on the question of the liberty of the Press and other matters.

By the arrival of the steamship *Karnak*, from Havana and Nassau, we have advices from the latter port to the 20th inst. Among the passengers brought by the *Karnak* are ten American and nine British seamen, from wrecked vessels. An entertainment had been given at Nassau to the New-Providence Legislature and various distinguished gentlemen, by Gov. Bayley, at which His Excellency alluded to the dissensions at present existing in the United States, and was replied to by Mr. Merritt, the American Consul. The expected visit of Prince Alfred was engrossing much attention, and measures were being adopted to give him a suitable reception.

In the State Senate, yesterday, Wm. H. Ferry, of Oneida, was elected President, *pro tem.*, for the remainder of the session. Mr. Spinola introduced a bill ceding to the United States jurisdiction of all land now occupied as fortifications within the State. A communication was received from Superintendent Kennedy in reply to the resolution calling for information in relation to the employment of Metropolitan policemen in service outside the limits of the State. The substance of the communication is that, soon after the election in November, the Superintendent had reason to apprehend a disturbance of the peace in the City of New-York, having its origin in other States, and with a view to trace the conspiracy to its source, he sent policemen to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other places. The sources of this information, the Superintendent says, were of a confidential character, which the nature of the system which governs detective police business requires should not be revealed. The communication was ordered printed. A minority report of the Peace Commissioners, appointed by the Legislature, was received and ordered to be printed. In the Assembly, Mr. Bell presented a minority report against the report of the Sunday laws in this City and Brooklyn, so as to allow the sale of lager bier, ale and malt liquors on Sunday.

Two enterprising burglars yesterday morning came very nearly robbing the New-York Exchange Bank, at the corner of Greenwich and Dey streets, of all the specie contained in its vaults, and were only prevented accomplishing the task by an error in judgment respecting the time required for opening one of Herring's Patent safes, without a key. They had planned the burglary at least five weeks ago, and hired the cellar of a house in the vicinity of the bank building, whence they dug a subterranean passage—seventy feet in length—to the vault. Their expectations of securing the half million of treasure which was contained there, were almost at the point of fruition, when dawn overtook them, and it became necessary to abandon their labors. Altogether it is a remarkable burglary, and has no parallel in this country.

The investigation, by the Committee of the State Senate, into the alleged bribery and corruption among the New-York Harbor-Masters, began on Saturday, and was continued yesterday, at the Astor House. Considerable testimony was taken, and a portion of it directly implicated one officer in flagrant acts of extortion, and other immoral practices. Much of the proceedings was simply a repetition of what took place some months since before the Grand Jury. The Committee will meet again this forenoon.

The meeting of the Board of Aldermen, last evening, was interrupted by a contractor named John McGrave, who, in the midst of a speech of Alderman Brady's, in which he was charged with corruption, arose and pronounced it false in good set terms. He was placed under arrest, but the President afterwards directed that he be released. The resolution appropriating $2,500 for President Lincoln's reception was called up, and an amendment calling for a bill of items was adopted. The Comptroller's weekly statement of the transactions of the City Treasury was presented. The Board appropriated $500 for counsel fees for Hon. D. E. Sickles, $4,000 for an extension to the Twelfth Ward Station-house, and $2,200 for full-length portraits of Ex-Govs. Clark and Seymour. The proceedings of the Board of Councilmen were devoid of interest. A resolution was offered and laid over, granting to the Board of Supervisors a site on the north end of the Park, adjoining the New City Hall, for the erection of a new Court-house, in conformity with the act of the Legislature passed in April, 1860.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, a motion to discharge Jefferds on a writ of *habeas corpus*, was denied. Reuter, convicted of manslaughter in the third degree, was sent to State Prison for three years and seven months, and Philip Collins was tried and acquited on an indictment for murder. In the General Sessions there was but one trial, for forgery, and three pleas were taken. Louis Larome was sent to the Penitentiary a year, on his plea of simple assault.

The Stock Market was firm in demand, yesterday, and about 1 ℘ cent. higher prices than on Saturday. The buoyancy extended to State as well as Railway Securities. Money Market easier. The Banks' return shows another heavy gain in Specie, $3,260,000, and a falling off in Loans and Discounts of $1,859,000. There is another rise of ½ ℘ cent in Exchange on London, closing 108 ℘ cent. for standard Bankers' bills.

The favorable advices by the *Canada*, and the reduction in rates on freight to British ports, encouraged buyers to purchase Breadstuffs freely yesterday, and prices of Flour, Wheat and Corn closed higher. The demand for Cotton, Provisions, Sugars, Coffee and Whisky, was less active. A very light business was transacted in Fish, Seeds, Hemp, Hides, Metals, Spices and Naval Stores. A moderate inquiry prevailed for Rice, Hay, Hops, Tallow and Molasses. Other branches of trade exhibited no important changes.

The Tariff and Secession.

We stated, a day or two since, that the enactment of the new Tariff was not only not an Administration measure, but that it was not in accordance with the opinions and wishes of the President himself. The *Journal of Commerce* makes the following comment on this remark:

> "This is *assurance* of the most unblushing character. It was Mr. Lincoln's political friends and supporters who passed this new tariff act, in spite of all opposition. If Mr. Lincoln was opposed to it *he carefully kept the secret to himself*, when by a word he could have prevented its passage."

We take it for granted that the *Journal* has entirely forgotten Mr. Lincoln's speech at Pittsburgh, on his way to Washington, in which,—while he did not express any personal wish on the subject,—he recommended every member of the *next* Congress "to take an enlarged view, and inform himself thoroughly, so as to contribute his part to such an adjustment of the Tariff as shall produce a sufficient revenue, and in its other bearings, so far as possible, be just and equal to all sections of the country and all classes of the people." This shows that he did not anticipate such hasty action on the Tariff as it subsequently received. Nor could any one who appreciated the condition of the country, deem it either wise or prudent to pass such an act, just as new parties and new men were to enter upon the administration of the Government.

We have the satisfaction of reflecting that the Times zealously opposed the enactment of this Tariff, not so much with reference to its intrinsic defects as from regard to the political condition of the country. We anticipated and forewarned the country of the very difficulties which have since arisen. They were foreseen by every man who reflected on the crisis that was upon us, and the necessity that would arise of making laws to meet it. But it was fashionable just then to treat Secession as a matter of very small importance, and to ridicule the idea that it should influence in the slightest degree the action of Congress or the Government; and as Pennsylvania, with her usual promptitude and energy demanded the measure, she was allowed for the moment to dictate the policy of the Government, and the bill was passed.

It is pretty evident now that it will prove a most serious obstacle to the adjustment of our sectional differences. We have imposed *high* duties on commerce, at the very moment when the seceding States are inviting commerce to their ports by *low* duties. They are appealing to foreign nations to recognize their independence, and are soliciting their friendly regards by the most powerful of all appeals,—that addressed to their commercial interests. We cannot expect nations whose prosperity depends so largely upon commerce as does that of England and France, to be insensible to such appeals:—and the extracts we have copied from their public journals show that the bill in question has done more to create a disposition to look favorably upon secession,—to find an apology for recognizing the independence of the States which thus invite their commerce,—than the arguments and appeals of their Commissioners could have effected in a year.

It is evident now to everybody that Secession is a serious matter,—that it must engross the attention and enlist the active efforts of the Government for some time to come. It is the most pressing of all the subjects that engage or invite its attention. Slavery, Protection, Foreign Relations, must all be postponed. The first thing to be done,—that without which all attempts to do anything else are futile and foolish,—is to *prevent the seceded States from achieving their independence*. The Administration cannot permit disunion to become an accomplished fact,—except after its wisest, most strenuous and most persevering endeavors to prevent it,—without incurring the condemnation of the American people and of the civilized world for all time to come. The seceded States must be coerced back into the Union,—not by arms,—not by force, but by the pressure of their interests, by the weight of their taxation, by the stagnation of their business,—by making it apparent to their people that in the Union alone can they find the prosperity of which secession deprives them. We must not allow them to develop an independent commerce, through our blundering or careless legislation. And, in our opinion, *the temporary admission into our ports of the great mass of most foreign goods, free of all duties* except what might be needed to pay the expenses of the Customs Department of the Government, would be a far wiser measure than the bestowment of bounties upon Southern commerce at the expense of our own, which is actually effected by the new Tariff. Such a measure would at once defeat every attempt of the Southern States to attract commerce to their ports, and obviate all the difficulties which are now so formidable in the collection of Southern revenue. And while very many reasons will occur to every one against the enactment of so sweeping a measure, we believe that the action of the Government ought to be *in that direction*. There would be no difficulty in raising all the money we need by loans, to which the prospect of a speedy restoration of peace and prosperity would give infinitely greater security than is furnished by the new Tariff.

This subject must certainly command the prompt attention and energetic action of the Government. New difficulties are arising every day which will grow more and more formidable with every week; and the whole current of commerce may be so far diverted from its natural channels by a few months' operation of this new tariff, that it will be impossible to remedy what may now be prevented. In spite of the objections to it, we do not see how the country is to escape the necessity of a special session of Congress.

Weakness of the South—Slavery a Dead Investment of Capital.

We have submitted, from time to time, various considerations which prove the inaptitude of the people of the Southern States for commercial enterprises. We have pointed to the facts, that they have neither the mechanical skill to build ships, the maritime skill to sail them, nor the mercantile knowledge and training necessary to make ships and sailors of any use. But there is another great fact in the condition of the South which would be sufficient to paralyze any amount of commercial skill and aptitude in her people. We allude to the unnecessary, and therefore unprofitable, investment of nearly half her capital in human beings. In the Southern tier of States the proportion of capital which has taken this form is even greater than one-half of the whole, and the paralysis of all but agricultural enterprise is complete.

In the career of all communities, the natural process of development, after felling the forests, fencing the farms and constructing farmhouses, is for accumulations of capital to take the form of fine roads, railroads, better houses, towns and cities, whose populations are engaged in manufacturing by hand, or with the aid of machinery, every article of comfort and luxury known to the people; or in the construction of ships for the transfer of surplus products to foreign countries, to be exchanged for the productions and manufactures of other climes. In free countries capital must necessarily take some one of these forms, unless it is suffered to remain idle, or is consumed in luxurious and extravagant living. But in States which tolerate Slavery, capital is diverted from these natural and productive forms and modes of employment into one purely artificial and unnecessary. It is invested in the ownership of human beings. There is a necessity for the appropriation of land and houses, of cattle, and all inanimate and irrational things; but there can be no necessity for the enslavement of men, as a means of extracting labor from their hands. Their wants, real and imaginary, are known to be stronger inducements to labor than brute force. To invest capital in men, therefore, is to sink it, since it ceases to be productive. It is the labor that produces, and not the capitalization of labor. The capital, therefore, is unproductive.

We must not be understood as intending that capital invested in slaves is unprofitable to the owner. On the contrary, it may be very profitable to him, just as any monopoly is profitable to the monopolists, however unprofitable to the community which tolerates it. The feudal privileges of monopolies, which gave to the lords of manors the right of marrying their tenants' daughters to whom they pleased, for a valuable consideration, or taxing their tenants' property as it passed from the possessor to his children, were highly profitable to the lord, but very unprofitable to the tenantry.

The law of Slavery serves merely to distribute wealth, and not to produce it. The profits of the slaveholder upon the capital invested in slaves consist of the wages of the laborer. This becomes evident if we consider that the same number of free laborers would have made an equal product, to say the least. In the latter case the employer would have been compelled to divide the profits of the crop among the hands which produced it, but the aggregate wealth created would be the same. This proposition, we presume, will be admitted without question; but it is susceptible of other illustrations which cannot fail to carry it home to the humblest capacity. The plainest farmer in the Free States can understand what a capital would be necessary to cultivate his fields, if he were compelled to buy slaves at a thousand dollars per head, instead of employing freemen at monthly wages. If, for instance, he desires to cultivate one hundred acres of ground, and the labor of ten men is required to that end, he can with free labor go to work with very little capital beyond what it is necessary to invest in land, houses, horses, cattle, farming-utensils, &c., and food for his household. A large portion, if not the whole, of the wages of his laborers could be paid out of the sale of his crop. But if he should attempt to employ slave-labor, he must possess, in addition to the necessary capital, ten thousand dollars. It is therefore clear, that that large sum is essential to the cultivation of a small farm of one hundred acres with slaves, in addition to the investment in a free farm.

And what is true of an individual farmer, is true of a whole people. If one small farm requires in its cultivation ten thousand dollars more in the purchase of slaves, than would be necessary if free labor were employed, one hundred thousand farms will cost one thousand millions more.

Slavery is, therefore, seen to be an enormously cumbrous and expensive system, by which the greatest portion of the public wealth is swallowed up in an unnecessary, and, therefore, unproductive investment. The nature of the system is felt by those who uphold it to be inconsistent with the intellectual and moral improvement of the laborer; and for this reason he is found to be unfit for any other than agricultural employment. Slaves sometimes become rude mechanics, and they may be employed in the various operations of common labor. But manufacturing and commercial cities composed of slaves are things almost too absurd for supposition. Agriculture, therefore, is the vocation of the bondman; and communities in which slaves constitute the majority of the people, must expect to devote their energies almost exclusively to agricultural pursuits. Yet, even for this occupation, to which the system is adapted, we have seen that it is clumsy and expensive to the last degree.

It may be said that slaves, being the inheritance of the South, add that much to its permanent wealth, and give it advantages, at least for agricultural purposes, over free communities. But this is a fallacious idea, as will appear upon a moment's examination. The truth is that the capital invested in slaves has been acquired like all other property. It is accumulative value, every dollar's worth of which has been the fruit of hard labor. The original stock of slaves was purchased from Africa, just as the original stocks of horses and cattle were purchased from England; and in each case the owners have been at the expense and trouble of feeding, housing, rearing and training the issue, from generation to generation. But here the parallel ceases. The investment in the irrational animals was necessary, because in no other way could they be made useful to man; while the investment in slaves was unnecessary, and therefore unproductive—because man will labor for wages without being owned as property.

There might be some force in the suggestion that the slaves, being an inheritance, constitute a permanent capital of the Southern planters, which places them that far ahead of the farmers of the Free States, but for the fact that property is constantly changing hands. The new men who grow rich by their energies find Slavery a convenient investment, and their accumulated gains are almost invariably merged in this monopoly of labor, which, while it is profitable to the individual, is a dead loss to the community. In a Free State the accumulated gains of the industrious and enterprising can only be made profitable to the individual by legitimate means, when it is invested in some way calculated to advance the business and prosperity of the community. The Northern farmer, or mechanic, or merchant, as he accumulates wealth, has no alternative but to become a public benefactor by extending his business, and thus giving additional employment to labor. He must enlarge his barns, or widen his fields, or double the quantity of his manufacturing products, or the size of his storehouses. The slaveholder who grows rich, instead of adding to the number of prosperous freemen in the community, supersedes another free laborer by the purchase of another slave for every thousand dollars he accumulates.

It is manifest that a country which tolerates such a system can never become great and powerful, or distinguished for its excellence in the arts of life. Its inhabitants must expect to remain forever in a condition not unlike that of colonial dependence, with no power to profit by the commerce of which their own productions afford the basis.

Abuse as a Fine Art.

Abuse — particularly political abuse — and more especially that subdivision of it known as slang-whanging, is not a commendable means of warfare. Still, if mankind and Southern editors *must* use it, our æsthetic sense demands that they should do so in an original and artistic manner. We regret to hear of prize-fights, but if we must know that the Bungo punched the Irrepressible Chicken, we desire at least the faint satisfaction of learning that it was a very remarkable Mill, conducted according to rules of strictest science. Therefore we regret to see that so many of our cotton cotemporaries, in their comments on Northern statesmen, adopt a style of indiscriminate abuse, which by its very indiscriminateness, loses point and probability. Take for instance the characteristics of certain gentlemen as given by the New-Orleans *Crescent*. Charles Sumner, according to this account, is "a notorious man whose personal and political degradation no words can fitly describe;—combines in his own person more of the elements of meanness and malignity than any one else in Congress;—a conceited, shallow, superficial pedant—toady—demagogue," and so on. Wilson, of Massachusetts, is "a manufacturer of negro shoes, whom nobody of respectability considers worthy the slightest notice." Hale, of New-Hampshire, "is a buffoon whose political morality is of the loosest sort." Chandler, of Michigan, "is a downright fool, whose brain has never accidentally conceived an original idea." Trumbull, of Illinois, is "a politician of easy virtue,—and," to use our cotemporary's words, "so on down to the bottom of the list."

Now, we respectfully submit to our cotemporary that it does itself injustice by adopting this ferociously rank and rude style of what is vulgarly known as "pitching in," which lost its originality so long ago as in the celebrated match of slang-whanging between the Sausage-seller and Cleon, described by Aristophanes, in which the entire vocabulary of the *Crescent* was used up, so as to be no longer available. Let the *Crescent* vary its programme, and admit for example that there is, say *one* decent man among all the Representatives of the North. Such an admission would make the rest—not possible or probable, of course—but give it at least an artistic air, and deprive it of the monstrously verdant and clumsy style which at present disfigures it.

The C. S. A. Short of Money.—The patriotism of the Cotton States runs more to revolvers than to loans—is much more willing to charge bayonets than to let the new Government become a charge on the pockets of the "seceded peoples," as the Charleston *Mercury* loves to style the inhabitants of the C. S. A. Dozens and thousands of men are constantly volunteering to become Generals, Colonels, Majors, and even as low as Captains in the standing army called for by Jefferson Davis; but in the matter of investing whatever little money they may have saved in the State or Confederate States' loans now in the market, the moneyed population of Cottondom remains lamentably obtuse and backward.

In vain does the Charleston *Mercury*, abandoning in despair its futile attempts to seduce the people of the Palmetto State into subscribing for the State loan of $750,000, authorized and called for by Gov. Pickens, now devote its undivided financial energies to the task of recommending "the loan of fifteen millions of dollars authorized by the act of the Confederate Congress" as a safe investment —"none can be safer"—as an investment at eight per cent., offering unrivaled "inducements to capitalists." Somehow or other the men of money, if any such be left in the South, do not seem to see it. They make no reply to the *Mercury's* question, "Who can do better?" They are deaf to the insinuating suggestion that by subscribing even $50 to the loan, their "patriotism" will be afforded an "opportunity for practical development." Perfectly willing to become Generals and Colonels, Judges or Congressmen in response to the "call of their country," the fire-eaters seem to regard with the loftiest contempt any pecuniary or merely sordid attestation of their "devotion to Southern principles."

Whether the *Mercury*, having failed in raising the small loan of less than a million dollars on the faith of the State of South Carolina, can eventually hope to meet with better success in its new labor of raising fifteen millions of dollars on bonds to which the ominous name of Mississippi is to be attached, as one of the guaranteeing parties, must remain a question of great natural interest to the students and admirers of the various phases assumed by human confidence. But that the journal in question is not sanguine of accomplishing much on the present credit of the C. S. A., is rather painfully attested by the elaborate calculations into which it enters, with a view of proving that the new Government of the "seceded Southern peoples" cannot fail to be in an extremely flourishing financial condition about the opening of the year 1870, or at furthest, by the closing of that auspicious twelvemonth.

Virtuous Perhaps, but Inconsistent.—When Senator Breckinridge, of Kentucky, upon last Saturday, held up his hands in simulated horror at the idea that public offices should be distributed by the present Administration "as the rewards for partisan service;" and when Senator Bright pathetically pleaded against the removal of certain Democratic doorkeepers and messengers, on the ground that "the country is now in the midst of a revolution," and that consequently this is not "the proper time to make removals;" and finally, when Senator Powell capped the climax of this all but ludicrous appeal by insisting that the Republican majority had no right to make removals, because the Senators from the seven seceded States were not in their seats to protect their favorites and appointees by their votes,—it would have been well for the spirit of humor had a Hogarth or Cruikshank been present to jot down this magnificent illustration of Democratic consistency.

It is exceedingly refreshing, indeed, to find our Democratic friends denouncing "proscription for political opinion" as a crime against the liberty of the citizen, and holding up the distribution of patronage to political adherents, as the prolific fountain of "public injury and demoralization." It is something wholly unexpected to be told by a Democratic Senator, that he regards this practice as "despicable enough to destroy any Government upon earth,"—the late Vice-President of the Union adding, with emphatic fervor, that it is "a flagitious and mischievous system."

Why, we may well ask, did these Senatorial purists utterly fail to make this discovery while the remedy for the evil was in their own hands? Why under Buchanan and under Pierce did they remorselessly uphold and insist upon this very practice, which they now denounce—when the power of its execution has passed out of their own hands—with as much zeal as Christian Missionaries might exhibit on beholding, for the first time in their unsophisticated lives, the car of Juggernaut? It is not the present position of the Senators in this matter that we mean to question, for there may very possibly be much to complain of in the rotation-system. It is to the flagrant and flagrantly selfish inconsistency of their appeal that public attention should be directed.

The New-York Appointments.—Very great interest is felt in the appointments to Federal offices in this City, partly on account of their importance, and partly from the political feeling and interest which they involve. They are always contested with great warmth, but special circumstances have caused them to be canvassed this year with more than usual interest.

The President has taken a course in this matter which must commend itself to the cordial approbation of the whole community. While he has availed himself of every source of information, and has given careful heed to the representations of all sides, he has retained the control of the appointments in his own hands,—being determined to make them so as to promote harmony instead of dissension in the party, and to give neither faction a chance to claim a victory, and to inflict upon neither the feeling of having been vanquished, and what is equally important, he has decided to appoint no man whose personal character and reputation were not beyond reproach.

One correspondent informs us that the name of Hiram Barney has been sent in as Collector, and that Wm. Curtis Noyes will doubtless be nominated for District-Attorney. Without disparagement or reference to other candidates, we are free to say that both would be excellent appointments. Mr. Barney is a lawyer of ability, long a law-partner of the late B. F. Butler, Esq., and a gentleman of irreproachable character and antecedents. He has never been a vehement partisan, and will not be likely to carry into the discharge of his duties the sharp rancors and resentments which a more zealous participation in political contests might have engendered. We believe his appointment will be generally acceptable to the community. The reputation of Mr. Noyes is too well established to need any remark;—and this District will have reason for congratulation if he will consent to accept the office of District-Attorney.

The Tug of Professional War.—The *Tribune* has once or twice reproached us with having a correspondent at Charleston, whose letters sometimes indicate a *quasi* sympathy with secession. We submit that our sin in that regard is venial compared with that of a journal which keeps a special correspondent at the Capital of the new Confederacy, who sends dispatches of which the following from yesterday's *Tribune* is a fair specimen;

Special Dispatches to the New-York Tribune:

Montgomery, Friday, March 22, 1861.

All discontent is gone, and the satisfaction of success beams from every face.

The fogy States will all be absorbed during Lincoln's reign by the low tariffs and extraordinary prosperity of this Confederacy. The present tariffs yield too much. *The actual daily receipts are sixty thousand dollars, or twice the peace requirements of the Government. Congress will lower the rates of duties, and the people will be less taxed than any on the globe.*

The loan recently authorized called for fifteen millions of dollars, *but the probable offerings will be seventy.*

New-York should ask for immediate admission into the new Union. The majority of the Provisional Congress, acting under the two-thirds provision of the Constitution, can admit her.

March 23, 1861.

If Lincoln obstinately persists in holding the fortresses of the Confederacy, *the Provisional Government will at once make war, selecting advantageous points on land and sea.*

This is decidedly good. It transcends anything which our friend Harlequin of the *Herald* has been able to get up. It is alarming—very:—and we confess ourselves utterly puzzled to understand why the *Tribune* should devote its columns to the propagation of such inflammatory secessionism. Have the Southern rascals *two* organs among us? Is the *Tribune* really enlisted in their service? Or is this bit of enterprise merely prompted by professional envy of the *Herald*? Our Harlequin friend must look to his laurels. His trophies will not let the *Tribune* sleep; and if that journal once zealously enters into the race, Harlequin may doff his cap and bells, quit his frenzied antics and retire from the moral and intellectual sawdust. We should hate to see his fun extinguished, it has amused us so long. We hope, therefore, the *Tribune's* competition is only spasmodic.

If it wouldn't be too much trouble we would thank our neighbor to give us a glimpse of the bill it paid the telegraph for the extraordinary dispatch we have copied above.

Perfectly Satisfactory.—We noted a day or two since the curious fact, that during all the discussions concerning the genuineness of the *Tribune's* Charleston correspondence, that paper had never directly asserted that they are written in Charleston. To this the *Tribune* thus responds:

> "If we have not made the assertion before, we make it now. *Our Charleston letters are written in Charleston*, and are sent to us from there by post, or otherwise, according to circumstances. If the editor of the Times will step over any day, we shall be very happy; on his promising not to make any unsuitable revelations concerning these letters, to show him both the envelopes in which they are received, and the manuscripts themselves."

That's quite sufficient. We want no further evidence; and we cheerfully withdraw any intimations we may have made against the genuineness of our neighbor's letters.

And now for another point. The *Tribune* adds:

> "But since the Times seems to regard the matter as one of great importance, it is perhaps not improper for us to say that a gentleman who had been in Charleston, informs us that *after his return, he was applied to in behalf of the Times, to write Charleston correspondence for that paper here in New-York.*"

All we have to say about this statement is, that it is utterly untrue. No such application was ever made to anybody by the Times. On the contrary, when one gentleman, who had written us from Charleston, proposed, after his return, to continue the correspondence *here*, the proposition was at once declined,—and we sent a special correspondent of our own to Charleston, whose letters have been continued from that time to this.

That is the simple truth of the matter. The *Tribune* has either been wilfully misled, or else has misunderstood its informant.

Mischievous Rumors.—The *Herald*, with its veteran proclivity to mischief, announced yesterday:

> "The steam-frigate *Roanoke*, now at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, has been ordered to be fitted for sea with all possible dispatch. A large force of mechanics and laborers were put to work on Saturday, who continued to labor through the entire day yesterday," (Sunday.)

It adds elsewhere that the "two frigates, *Wabash* and *Roanoke*, are ordered immediately to sea from the Navy-yard." We are not at all surprised at learning from the best authority that there is no truth in either of these statements. The directions received two months since from Washington that the work upon the *Roanoke* should be "put in a state of forwardness," has been succeeded by no subsequent order; and therefore on Sunday last not a nail was driven, nor was any work whatever done at the Navy-yard. And no orders requiring vessels to be immediately prepared for sea have been received.

Hamilton-square.—By a communication, received from a source entitled to full credit, we learn that the current reports attributing the original possession of Hamilton-square to Gen. Alexander Hamilton, who was believed to have conveyed it to the City as a free gift for the purposes of a park and parade-ground, are entirely without foundation—Gen. Hamilton never having owned the property in question, and consequently no benefit to his heirs being possible under the bill for closing this square now before the Legislature. Our call for information upon this subject has therefore had the effect of contradicting the statements confidently put forth by a weekly paper, so far as the heirs of Gen. Hamilton are concerned. But it still remains to be seen how, and on what terms, this piece of public property is to be disposed of, and with what guarantees its sale by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund is to be surrounded. On these points the public are now as much as ever in need of light.

OBITUARY.

The telegraph announces the death of Hon. George W. Scranton, the Representative in Congress of the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Scranton died on Sunday last at his residence in the city to which he had given existence and a name. His disease was pulmonary consumption. A native of Connecticut, Mr. Scranton settled many years ago in Warren County, N. J., where he married, and where, nineteen years ago, his attention was called to the unexplored mineral wealth of the Lackawanna Valley, in Luzerne County, Penn. To the development of this region he devoted his entire energies, and having secured the confidence and aid of prominent New-York capitalists, he succeeded in converting a region wholly wild and unpeopled into one of the busiest and most prosperous sections of the country. The site of the present city of Scranton, with its thousands of inhabitants and swarming streets, was, in 1840, a mere wilderness; and the change which has brought a thronging population thither, and made costly lines of railroad tributary to it, are confessedly due to the skill and ability of the deceased. Mr. Scranton was, in 1858, elected to represent the Luzerne District in the Thirty-sixth Congress, and rechosen last Fall to fill a seat in the Thirty-seventh. So great indeed was the personal popularity commanded by his frank generosity and extreme kindness of nature that no token of respect or honor he might consent to accept would have been denied to him by a devoted constituency. The same qualities, united with shrewd business abilities, had won him the attachment and regard of his colleagues in Congress. It is doubtful whether any other Republican can hope to carry the Twelfth District.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Professor Anderson, the "Wizard of the North," commenced a series of his entertainments at this house last evening, and was greeted with a fine audience. Of Wizards who speak the English language we have but few, and their abilities, as a general thing, are third-rate. Professor Anderson, happily, cannot be accused of making more use of the English language than he can possibly help, and for this reason, perhaps, he is decidedly preferable to the ordinary run of performers. Conjurors have always been famous for having a jargon of their own. Prof. Anderson's is a little more pompous than usual, but it has the true ring of the showman. The Academy of Music is transformed, through his trumpet, into "a vast Psychomanteum," and his entertainment becomes "a farewell festival of magic on a scale of hypermetrical grandeur, with a cataclysm of wonders, forming the Kalon, and to prepon of all forms of amusement." How the little boys must open their eyes at such a tremendous prospect before them.

Little boys, and big ones for that matter, were delighted with last evening's entertainment, and we can safely promise those who are not frightened by the extensive words of the Professor's advertisement, that they will find a thoroughly pleasant and curious evening-full of wonderment at the Academy while Mr. Anderson remains at that establishment.

Sacred Concert.—A grand Sacred Concert will be given to-night at Irving Hall, by Mr. J. M. V. Busch, of Copenhagen. The programme is made up of four pieces, the principal item being a new "Stabat Mater," by Mr. Busch. The season of Lent, and the fact that the Concert is under the patronage of the highest Catholic authorities, should secure a good audience.

Messrs. Mason and Thomas' Classical Soiree.—The fifth Classical *Soirée* of the present season takes place to-night at Dodworth's Saloon. A very excellent programme is provided, and we trust that this, the most deserving musical enterprise of the City, will be duly sustained.

Melancholy Death.—Louisa Gitman, a young woman living at No. 608 Fifth-street, was attacked on Sunday morning with an epileptic fit and falling upon a red hot stove, was shockingly burned. Her injuries yesterday had a fatal result. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest upon the body. Deceased was a native of Germany, 25 years of age.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE MAILS BY THE CANADA.

American Questions in England

EMANCIPATION IN RUSSIA.

The mails by the steamship *Canada*, at Boston, with dates from Liverpool to March 9, reached this City last evening.

We find in our files and correspondence various matters of interest, additional to that received in the telegraphic abstract forwarded from Halifax.

A letter from Turin states that it has now become an article of national faith through Italy, that Rome must be the capital of the Kingdom of VICTOR EMANUEL. Those who were once skeptical or doubtful, have changed their opinions; and nothing will be able to resist the unanimous demand of the Italians, that the seat of the new Government shall be removed to its "natural, historical metropolis." On no other condition, it is said, can the union of the North and South be achieved.

Prince PETRULLA, Ambassador of the ex-King FRANCIS II. to the Court of Vienna, has left for Rome with an autograph letter from the Emperor of Austria, inviting the young defender of Gaeta" to go to Vienna. An American frigate has been placed at his disposal for that purpose.

Gen. MEZZACAPO, who tried to take the fortress of Civitella del Tronto, in the Abruzzi, by a *coup de main*, failed. He sent three storming columns to the assault, but each storming party was repulsed. The loss has been trifling, but the Minister of War is dissatisfied with the General, for he had no right to attempt to storm a fortress before he was quite certain of success. The fortress is armed with heavy ordnance, which the besiegers did not possess, but in a few days this want will be supplied.

It was only surmised hitherto that the leaders in Abruzzi were French Vendeans. An official document now leaves no doubt about it. It is signed on the 22d of February, when the banditti were driven back across the Roman frontier, and is dated from Oricolo. The Colonel in command is a Comte de Koatandon (Breton,) Marquis de Carbonnel, De Montgermon, Villiers de 'Isle Adam, Folletet, Leguillon, and three English adventurers, WILLIAM, HENRY, and STEPHEN LUMLEY WOODYEAR; not a single native officer is among them, while the National troops act under Col. MEZZACAPPA, born in Abruzzi.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says: "The report addressed by the Minister of Justice to the Council of State, on the 'Pontius Pilate' pamphlet of the Bishop of Poitiers, has been sent to that prelate by order of the Council. He has, I believe, eight or ten days to put in his defence, and then both will be examined by the Council and reported upon. The officials of Orleans and Poitiers have been 'invited' by their superiors to cease attending the receptions of the Bishops of both dioceses. They, of course, must obey; but, in retaliation, the inhabitants of both places who were accustomed to attend the *soirées* of the Prefects have ceased to do so."

M. LOUIS VEUILLOT'S pamphlet in support of the Pope appears. He proposes that the citizens of Rome shall be declared citizens of every Catholic country, and, as such, eligible to all public employments, which expedient would, he thinks, remove all grounds of complaint on the score that Romans receive no civil or military employment at home; and the Pope be left in peaceable possession of his Sovereignty.

A telegraphic dispatch from Madrid, of the 5th, states that on the day before in the Congress, the Duke de TETUAN (O'DONNELL) delivered a speech, asserting what he called the injustice of the attack which Lord PALMERSTON permitted himself to make on Spain with regard to the Slave-trade, and declaring that the Government had not received the note spoken of, but that if one were sent couched in similar terms to those employed by his lordship, it would be returned to the English Government.

COOKE's circus, at Portsmouth, Eng., was destroyed on the night of the 8th by fire. Eight of the adjoining houses were burnt down; no lives lost. Eight horses were burnt.

The stoppage is announced of M. JAVIER de BUSTAMANTE, commission merchant, of London, but the extent of his liabilities and assets is not known. His operations were in connection with Spain, Vera Cruz and Cuba, and the failure of houses at the latter place is understood to be the immediate cause of his difficulties.

The steamship *Vigo*, now over due at this port, having sailed from Liverpool March 6, has on board £248,540 in specie.

American Topics Abroad.

THE NEW TARIFF AND THE INAUGURAL OF PRESIDENT DAVIS.

From the London Times, March 8.

Many people have doubted, and their doubts will be confirmed by perusing the text of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS' inaugural oration, whether, after all, the Southern States of America have clearly conceived the object of their own secession. Is it pure zeal for the maintenance and development of their favorite domestic institution, or is the consummation of a natural antagonism of interests, especially in matters of commerce? Is the question of Slavery subordinate to that of Free Trade, or is Free Trade the bribe offered to foreign nations in consideration of their pocketing their scruples about Slavery? We have had the Message of a President, and we have now the address of an Anti-President, yet we are little wiser than before. Familiar as we have become during the past year with the manifestoes of outgoing and incoming monarchs, and the utterances of statesmen in every conceivable predicament, *we have never read a public document so difficult to analyze and interpret as this.* It begins with a lofty tribute to the wisdom and patriotism of Southern planters, and a recognition of the provisional character of the existing Government; then comes an allegation that the Union has been "perverted from the purposes for which it was ordained," and a solemn appeal to Heaven that "He who knows the hearts of men will judge of the sincerity with which we intended to preserve the Government of our fathers in its spirit;" next, it repudiates the "abuse of language," by which the term "revolution" has been applied to the act of the South. The allusions to commercial policy which follow seem primarily addressed to European States, but before long, we do not exactly know how, we find ourselves again in the midst of American politics, and discover that Mr. DAVIS is not only preaching non-intervention, based on a "just perception of mutual interests," to his Northern rival, but is actually indulging the hope —not that Southern fanaticism will be cooled, but that, enlightened by experience, "the States from which we have recently parted may seek to unite their fortunes with ours under the Government we have instituted." Not that Mr. DAVIS cares much whether they do or not. On the contrary, he confidently appeals to the issue of arms, and significantly alludes to "the well-known resources for retaliation upon the commerce of an enemy." He doubts whether there is so "much of homogeneity" between the interests of the two Confederations that "the welfare of every portion would be the aim of the whole." He fearlessly relies on the innate force of a "movement sanctioned by its justice and sustained by a virtuous people," and does not hesitate to assume that Divine Providence is on the side of Slavery, which, probably from motives of delicacy, he never mentions by name, but which must certainly be indicated by one or all of the sounding phrases, "honor, right, liberty and equality," since we are told that it is these principles which inspire "a purpose of high resolve" in the heroic Southerners.

Whatever we may think, as Englishmen, of Mr. DAVIS' morality, or, as men of common sense, of Mr. DAVIS' rhetoric, it is important to distinguish the substratum of truth which underlies the speech from the crust of sophistry which obscures it. Much of the suspicion and antipathy between the North and South may be vague and unreasonable, and the present attitude of Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and Tennessee might well lead the States now represented at Montgomery to reconsider their determination. But *it is useless to disguise the fact that so long as the Washington Congress adheres, and even adds new restrictions, to a protective policy, they give their enemies the best excuse for hostility, and cut themselves off from the sympathy of their friends.* Circumstances have almost insensibly taught the Southern States of America a lesson in political economy which the labors of HUSKISSON and PEEL and the party warfare of a whole generation barely sufficed to impress on the English mind. The inhabitants of a country exclusively devoted to the growth of a crop for the production of which it had unrivaled facilities in its soil and climate could never be duped by the fallacy which treats each nation as theoretically self-supporting. The very same law of nature to which they owed the practical monotony of the cotton trade could not but occur to them as the fundamental law of commerce, and they have never ceased to rebel against the tariff by which their produce and imports are taxed, ostensibly for the benefit of the Union, but, as they believe, to gratify the blind selfishness of the North. This is, perhaps, the only point of contact between the issues now pending and those which terminated in the War of Independence, and the destruction of the tea in Boston harbor is likely enough to find a parallel in the present year at Charleston or New-Orleans. When the planters hear that Mr. LINCOLN, who has preserved so cautious a reticence on other points, has declared his intention of collecting the customs as usual, while the Federal Legislature is hurrying through the Morrill Tariff bill, imposing all but prohibitive duties on Manchester and Birmingham goods, they may well feel aggrieved, as well as alarmed. It is long since the Cotton States have produced food sufficient for their own consumption, and for a great many other articles of common use they are dependent on Europe. As Mr. DAVIS says: "An agricultural people, whose chief interest is the export of a commodity required in every manufacturing country, our true policy is peace and the freest trade which our necessities will permit." Probably they have not yet calculated the proportion which their quota of taxation has hitherto borne to the whole civil and military expenditure of the Union, still less the ruinous expense of a civil war, aggravated, as it probably would be, by a servile insurrection. Upon principle, however, they have here manifestly the best of it.

It will not be our fault if the inopportune legislation of the North, combined with the reciprocity of wants between ourselves and the South, should bring about a considerable modification in our relations with America. No one, after the recent debate on the Slave-trade, can doubt that England is still in earnest on this point, and will never buy commercial advantages at the cost of her honor. We should infinitely prefer dealing with a single responsible Government to maintaining two Embassies and running the risk of misunderstandings with two highly sensitive democracies. *But the tendencies of trade are inexorable, and our manufactures will infallibly find their way to the best market with the infallibility of a mechanical law.* Hitherto our exports have chiefly been consigned to Northern merchants, while our imports, greatly exceeding them in value, have been principally supplied from the South. It may be that the Southern population will now become our best customers. It is true that both money and credit are now scarce in the Slave States, and when we remember that something like half the estimated value of real and personal property in them is vested in slaves, it is easy to judge how soon they would be exhausted by a protracted war. Mr. DAVIS is sanguine enough to predict that, even in that event, "there would be no considerable diminution in the production of the staples which have constituted our exports," unless the enemy should obstruct their transmission to foreign markets—a piece of tactics which he deprecates as something monstrous and unprecedented. We should have thought it a very ordinary exercise of belligerent rights, and have, moreover, our own opinion as to the probable effect of civil war on the productiveness of slave labor. Granted, however, that a permanent secession can be effected by "a peaceful appeal to the ballot-box," and that the moral and economical evils of Slavery do not prove fatal to a society based on it, material prosperity will not fail to follow unrestricted intercourse, and the Free States will long repent an act which brings needless discredit on the intrinsic merits of their cause.

THE TARIFF AND THE IRON TRADE.

From the Manchester Examiner, March 7.

A feeling akin to consternation pervaded a portion of the iron trade on 'Change in Wolverhampton, yesterday, at the intelligence that the Morill Tariff would, in all probability, become law. If the bill should receive the signature of the President, its effect would be most disastrous to the iron trade of Great Britain, inasmuch as scarcely any iron of British make can, with such a duty as that proposed, find any sale in the American markets. On bars, the principal description sent out, the increase duty would be more than a guinea a ton; on hoops, chiefly used by the Southern States for baling their cotton, £2 6s.; on boiler plates, £1 14s; and on all kinds of sheet iron, £1 17s. 11d. The increase on hardwares will be in the same proportion. On best and shear steel the proposed increase would be 92 per cent.; second quality, 120; extra, (ax temper,) 81; table blade, 136; common hoe and fork, 167; round machinery, 154; best German, 216; second quality, 241; best sheet, (cast,) 54; hoe and shovel, (cast,) 142; best quality blister, 103; second do, 211; gin and saw steel, (best,) 87½; and second quality, 123 per cent. It is evident that no British manufacture can bear up against this.

MR. LINCOLN AND THE NEW CONFEDERACY.

From the London News, March 8.

The last advices from America announce the arrival of Mr. LINCOLN at Washington. Never did country stand more in need of a ruler than the States in the last week of February, 1861; and never were nobler elements of power ready to the hand of a statesman than those which are to test the capacity of the new President. It is becoming more and more evident that it is not by any number of separate compacts founded on the special interests of individual or associated States that the cause of the Union is to be served. The Morrill Tariff bill, a costly bribe offered to Pennsylvania by the Northern States, is a melancholy example of such mean bargaining. What all America wants, and has been anxiously waiting for, is the declaration of a national policy from the only man who is entitled to address the entire American people with authority. It may be, as Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, the President of the "Confederacy" patched up at the South, asserts, that "the separation of the South from the old Union is complete, and no compromise, no reconstruction, can now be entertained." A President of a new Confederation is not worth his salary if he is not ready to hold language like this. But for all that, the doings at Montgomery have a Unionist air. The violent South Carolina men who brought on the secession have been passed over in the appointments. It must have been to conciliate some strong pacific interest in the South that Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, who has been a declared Unionist from the beginning of these troubles, was elected to the Vice-Presidency of the Confederation. The Southern agitators have a keen sense of the feebleness of their position. As long as the excitement of secession lasted, they were tolerably sure of their ground. But now it is over, and people are asking what next, they perceive their danger. For what have they done? They have, as far as their acts are worth anything, voluntarily cut off their States from the only connection which gave them political dignity or credit. As long as they were confounded in the grand total of American nationality, they shared the high and noble place which its vigor, freedom and enlightenment secured it in the regard of the world. All this the South has lost. It has not only isolated itself, but in the madness of fanaticism has founded its Constitution on that very social feature which is most odious in the eyes of the civilized world. It has abused the name of republic to set up a confederation which men are already calling *New Dahomey*, with a Mississippi repudiator for its chief, and a band of professed duellists, adventurers, sharks and public plunderers for its leaders. Bad as the South is proved to be by the fact of its Slavery, we may be quite sure that the Wigfalls, Slidells, Yanceys and Benjamins cannot fairly represent either its morality or its statesmanship. These men only condescend to lead the South because they are not permitted to loot the North any longer, and, if time is given them, they will exhaust and disgust the Slave States just as they have wearied and angered the Free. *Their names and antecedents are a pledge that while they are at the head of affairs the career of the Confederacy will be one of turbulence*, bad faith, and intrigue or conquest for the extension of Slavery. Their language is that of men who feel that the very principle of their association cuts them off from a noble future. From being part of a glorious nation they have become a joint-stock corporation for upholding and extending the enslavement of their fellow-man.

From men like these, ABRAHAM LINCOLN differs as day from night. Men of all parties, in whom the capacity to admire what is manly and true is not extinguished, do homage to his character, and even the organ of New-York ruffianism is awed into something like decency when he is in question. His progress from Springfield, in Illinois, to Washington, has been a long ovation. He has gained upon every audience that has seen him. Even the New-Jersey Legislature, the majority of which is not Republican, promises him its strong support. What appears to most have won upon the American public is his calm, equable temper, a strong desire for peace and union, and conjoined with these the firm language of civil courage. One of the first things he said in public, after his election, and when he was told by the South that he would never take office upon the principles laid down at Chicago, was, "I will suffer death before I will consent to any concession or compromise which looks like buying the privilege of taking possession of the Government, to which we have a constitutional right." He added, "But if hereafter the people desire to call a Convention, to remove any grievances complained of, or to give new guarantees for the permanence of vested rights, it is not mine to oppose." Beyond this the millions who look up to the new President for some word which may disclose his governmental policy have received no satisfaction. He has said that if he can help to save the country on the principles of liberty contained in the Declaration of Independence, he shall consider himself the happiest man in the world; but that, rather than give up those principles, he will give up the country; he has said that, to preserve peace, "it may be necessary to plant the foot firmly;" and people have freely drawn inferences from these and similar expressions. But it is probable that Mr. LINCOLN could hardly have explained even to himself the exact plan in which these intentions were to be realized. That a last effort will be made to save the Union there can be little doubt. Peaceful separation is much talked of in England, but it is not easy. If the North were resolved to-morrow to acquiesce in the secession proclaimed at Montgomery, there are questions of a high order of importance, some of them urgent and none remote, which might endanger the peace and friendship of the two communities. The demand for the rendition of fugitive slaves would be as difficult to refuse to a Southern President, disposing of war steamers and an army, as it has been heretofore when made by single States, and the extension of the area of Slavery on the American Continent by the new Confederation is a matter to which the Northern Republic could not be indifferent. Mr. LINCOLN *and his advisers may think it just as well to meet these difficulties in a plan for saving the Union, as to let the Union go, and deal with them afterwards.*

The Yelverton Case.

PEN AND INK PORTRAITS OF THE PARTIES.

From the Dublin Morning News.

Maj. YELVERTON looks every inch a *roué*, neither ugly or handsome, but with a face, the aspect of which is, simply unpleasant, dubious, disagreeable. His head is bald on the back of the crown alone. He wears a moustache and flowing whiskers of reddish fair hue. He seemed very nervous and agitated, like a man who found himself "in for" the worst that could befall him, but resolved to go through it at all hazards. His manner of answering the questions was very remarkable. He generally paused a good while, as if weighing every possible bearing or effect of his answer, and shaping it accordingly, like a chess-player calculating before he made his move. His mode of pronounciation was that so often given in *Punch* as the language of "swell." The indignation in court while he was giving his evidence was really indescribable; but it was when he cooly detailed his directions to Mrs. YELVERTON about "getting rid of" the infant that it reached its height. Indeed, so much was it apprehended that, without waiting to catch him outside, the indignant auditors would set upon him in the court itself, that after declaring the adjournment the Chief Justice remained on the bench until he saw the court cleared of the crowd that had stayed behind in very menacing bearing towards YELVERTON. An immense concourse awaited him outside, openly avowing an intention of making him acquainted with the Liffey, running close by. In consequence of this, numerous ingenious devices were resorted to in order to get him away safely. It is said, and I believe with truth, that the War Office has intimated its intention, as soon as ever the present trial is over, to arraign Major YELVERSON before a Court-martial for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." It is said that his own evidence, to the effect that he frequented as a visitor the house of a superior officer (Gen. STRAUBENZEE) in pursuance of the design of seducing the friend and guest of that officer, will be laid as one of the exact offences in the indictment. Mrs. YELVERTON is probably in her 25th year. She is under the middle height and of fair complexion. She was pale, very pale, evidently impressed, if not agitated, by the circumstances of the occasion, time, and place. Subsequently, when slightly flushed with the excitement, or possibly with the heat of the Court, her face assumed the semblance of what it doubtless was in days passed by, when it wore the charms that attracted the despoiler's gaze. Beautiful she was then indeed! Not that her features, when examined one by one, would be pronounced regular or beautiful. There was a matronly, a grave, thoughtful, sorrowful expression over all, that I am utterly unable to describe; and this it was that first struck and impressed the beholder. Grief—grief that may not be measured, had left its traces there. There was a sadness in the first tones of her voice, and she threw a quick glance all around, in a half troubled, apprehensive, inquiring anxiety, as if she wanted to be sure that she was indeed amidst the friendly hearts fame had always told her were ever to be found in Ireland by the children of sorrow and misfortune. Hope spoke to the troubled soul that had so long lain in anguish, and thenceforth she seemed to acquire a strength none would have looked for in such a fragile frame. The countenance is oval, with a delicately pointed chin; the general expression of the face is most decidedly that of great firmness, calm, resolute, persevering, dignified power—confidence in repose. It is the eye that lights up and makes beautiful the whole countenance, which, in fact, is one of those which has its beauty and attraction more in expression, the seat of which can never be accurately fixed, than in mere symmetry and regularity of the individual features themselves. Her glance penetrates, while it charms as with a spell. She has a profusion of rich glossy auburn hair, which was worn *à la Eugenie*. Her hand, the smallness of which has been necessarily alluded to in the evidence, is, indeed, one which your fair readers would admire. Mme. YELVERTON was attired, on the first day, in a light-colored fashionable bonnet, and wore a black moire antique dress. On the following day the news had reached her of the death of Mr. BELLAMY, her brother-in-law, and, accordingly, she appeared subsequently in mourning. So far for her personal appearance; but how shall I describe what constitutes the greatest charm about her? The perfection of graceful motion in the simplest movement, and the voice—such a voice!—clear, soft, liquid, and musical. BREWSTER was a child in her hands. In the very first sentence exchanged between them their relative positions were fixed, and the ascendancy was hers. At the very start she completely took up her position, without effort or attempt, but somehow simply, because it was her rightful position; one which exacted the most respectful and deferential demeanor from even her antagonist.

Emancipation of the Russian Serfs.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Nord*, writing on the 25th of Feb., gives the following account of the final settlement of this measure of vast progress:

The Council of the Empire held its last sitting today on the question of the emancipation of the serfs. The Emperor spoke at considerable length. Other speeches were made, amongst others a remarkable one by Prince PAUL GAGARINE. A decision was adopted by a considerable majority, to the following intent:

"Personal liberty is accorded to the serf; all relations between proprietors and peasants cease at once. The latter are to receive as their own property the house they live in and the kitchen garden belonging to it. As regards the allotment (*nadiel*) of the arable land, the Council of the Empire has accepted the settlement of one-fourth of the allotment first fixed by the Committee on the Report, according to the different governments, or from one to two *dessiatines* per head."

A little explanation is necessary. The Committee on the Report had proposed to allow to the peasants a certain amount of arable land, amounting, according to the districts to from three to eight *dessiatines*, at a fixed price determined by the Committee in the draft. The Committe admitted in principle that the peasants that were to be liberated and endowed are all cultivators. But, in reality, the number of cultivators is far from forming the totality of the serfs. A great number of them are occupied in different trades, and it would be hard upon them to compel them to purchase a considerable quantity of arable land belonging to the landed proprietor. It is, moreover, very difficult to ascertain at once the exact number of cultivators in Russia, the greatest portion of the landed property being administered by means of the *obrok*—that is to say, a fixed rent paid by the peasants. It is only where the system of *corvée* (*bqrstchina*) prevails that the peasant is compelled to be cultivator, because he is obliged himself to cultivate the land of his proprietor. How the labor of the Russian peasant will henceforth be divided, has still to be seen; but it would be very useless, even dangerous, in regard to the expansion of the productive resources of Russia, to settle everything beforehand. These are about the reasons which actuated the Council to decide that the allotment at a fixed price shall only extend to one quarter of the obligatory purchase-land determined by the Committee on the report, and that if the peasants are desirous of cultivating larger tracts of land on their own account, they must come to a private agreement on the subject with their former proprietors.

Thus has been resolved, if not in a perfect manner —and there is nothing perfect in this world—at least in a possible and practical manner, the great question of emancipation, which has for years held the whole country in suspense. The modifications made in the original projects are of a nature to conciliate the susceptibilities as well as the interests of the two classes concerned, which it was most important to separate without making them adversaries.

The Imperial manifesto is already in the printer's hands, and some 100,000 copies will be issued throughout the different printing-offices, under the especial superintendence of the Minister of Justice. The proclamation of the emancipation will, however, not be made on the 3d of March, as announced. It would not be prudent to proclaim "individual liberty" without at the same time explaining the conditions upon which it is granted. At all events, the delay will only be for a few weeks or days, during which time the Carnival will be over, at which period the Russian peasant is not remarkable for exemplary sobriety. It will be, therefore, at the commencement of High Lent that the Imperial manifesto will be issued. It is, in fact, the most propitious moment for the publication of a decree of this importance.

NEW-YORK STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Monday, March 25.

WM. H. FERRY, of Oneida, was appointed President *pro tem.* for the balance of the session, displacing Senator LAPHAM, whose election was construed to be only for one session, by a vote of 11 to 6. Fifteen Senators were absent.

Mr. SPINOLA introduced a bill to allow horse railroads to lay down rails of 40 pounds per lineal yard; also, a bill closing Division-avenue, Brooklyn, from its intersection with the Brooklyn and Jamaica plank road; also a bill ceding jurisdiction to the United States of all land now occupied as fortifications in the State.

On motion of Mr. KETCHAM, the bill to regulate the milk freight on the Harlem railroad was made the special order for Wednesday next, at 11 A. M.

Mr. WILLIAMS presented a communication from Inspector KENNEDY in behalf of the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police in reply to the resolution of the Senate calling for information to members of the police force having been sent to other States. The substance of the report is, that soon after the election in November last serious apprehensions existed of disturbances of the public peace in the City of New-York. That there was reason to believe that the causes of apprehended disturbances had their origin elsewhere than in the City or State of New-York. To trace them to their source the Superintendent of the Police, in the exercise of the discretionary power lodged with him, deemed it expedient to detail select detectives to Washington and to other places. They were thus sent to Washington, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The information was of a confidential character, and from the nature of the system which governs Detective Police business, it would be destructive to the efficiency of the force, if the sources of information and its character should be revealed. The communication was ordered to be printed.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

To amend the charter of the Long Island Railroad.

To provide means to pay the interest on the Canal debt, contracted under the Constitution.

The minority of the Peace Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of New-York made a report, signed by FRANCIS GRANGER, ERASTUS CORNING, GREENE C. BRONSON and WM. E. DODGE. The report was ordered to be printed.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, March 25.

Mr. BALL presented a minority report against repealing the Sunday laws in New-York and Brooklyn, so far as to allow the sale of lager-bier, ale and malt liquors on Sunday. The report says that the German population are divided on the question, half of them being opposed to the proposed amendment, and takes ground against the sale of beer on Sunday as much as the sale of liquors.

Two efforts were ineffectually made to take from the table a motion to reinsert the enacting clause in the bill incorporating the New-York Passenger and Baggage Line Company.

The general orders were then taken up.

The bill to enlarge the powers of Canal Appraisers, and give them power to adjudicate on all Canal claims, was debated a long time.

An amendment was proposed, providing that no claim shall be adjudicated by the Appraisers the merit of which has been adjudicated by the Legislature, or which exceeds in amount $500.

The amendment was opposed by the friends of the bill and was adopted, after which the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill relating to the Board of Health of New-York was taken up.

Mr. ROBINSON moved to substitute the bill creating a Metropolitan Health District.

Without any action progress was reported.

The bill regulating the navigation of the canals was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to reduce pawnbrokers' fees was moved forward.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

The bill to regulate the sale of lard.

To incorporate the Troy and Lansingburgh Railroad Company.

The bill requiring foreign Insurance Companies to make and file annual statements of their condition.

The bill to provide for the rebuilding of the locks on the Oneida Lake Canal.

To incorporate the Panama Fair Ground Company.

The bill authorizing aliens, being residents of the State, to take hold and convey real estate.

On motion of Mr. KERNAN the enacting clause was stricken out.

The President presented the report of the Commissioners of the Harlem Bridge, in reply to the resolutions of the House, requesting information of the action taken by them in the matter of rebuilding the Harlem Bridge.

Adjourned.

ALLEGED BRIBERY OF HARBOR-MASTERS.

Investigation by the Senate Committee.

The Committee of the New-York State Senate, consisting of Messrs. GRANT, MONROE and P. P. MURPHY, to whom were referred the charges of malfeasance in the offices of some of the New-York Harbor-Masters, arrived in the City on Saturday, and commenced their investigations at the Astor House. We give the substance of the testimony thus far taken by the Committee:

Mr. F. W. Sanborn was the first witness called: He said he had known Mr. Anable, the Harbor-Master, since October last; knew him at Kinderhook, and was employed in his office as clerk from the 9th of November last to Feb. 3, at No. 91 West-street; he received his pay in board at the Girard House; he was not a sworn officer; Anable directed him to collect $2 from all schooners, barges and canal boats; collected $5 from Capt. Cliff's brig; he gave the vessels berths at the piers by his direction; he had the names of nineteen vessels from which he had collected money; $20 was the lowest sum he ever received; and paid the money over to Anable, who was not in the office more than one week in four; he was very intemperate, and intoxicated generally when witness saw him; he would go down to the dock in this state and order all the vessels out which had refused to pay the fees; knew of his taking money from foreign vessels; he kept no books; a man named Henyon collected for Anable while witness was there.

This closed the investigation for the day, and the Committee adjourned until Monday.

SECOND DAY.

The Committee met at room No. 21, at 10 o'clock Monday, and resumed the investigation.

Edward Hope testified that he had been engaged for many years in transporting vessels as a harbor pilot, and had been engaged with John A. Anable, the harbor-master; he knew of his receiving illegal fees; the legal fees were one and a half per cent. per ton, according to register, on all foreign vessels; during twenty days, while acting as assistant for Anable, collected $12 for six schooners; the payments were not disputed but he, witness, did not consider them legal; Anable demanded and received an illegal fee from a potato schooner, at Pier No. 23; also a check of $20, drawn by E. A. Jackson, a stevedore, for a berth for the *Bridgewater*; Henyon was with Jackson at the time the demand was made. Witness also testified to the habitual intemperance of the accused. On one occasion he ordered the brig *Isteck* from Pier No. 8, which was loading with staves; Anable stated to witness that he received more than $120 per month from his deputy, Waldo; the latter received $80 per month from Anable; he did not say how the fees were collected; Waldo was a good fellow, and he did not care.

Jacob Henyon testified that he had been employed by Anable since May last; his duty was to take charge of the wharves and piers; he was not sworn; he received sums varying from $5 to $25 from captains and owners for preference berths; knew it was illegal; Anable knew he received such sums; did not know the names of the vessels from which he received the money; he received $50 from the *James Littlefield*; a vessel was ordered away from her pier because the captain did not pay him a sum of money; Anable was drunk at the time; the next morning, the mate met witness and offered him a $100 bill, which he refused, telling him to give it to Mr. Anable; he afterwards received money from the mate; the average sum received was $15 from each vessel; he promised to pay witness well for his trouble, but never did pay him anything, and he, witness, sometimes retained the sums he collected; it was usual for the Collector of the port to have the fees paid over at the end of the month; witness received $150 in one month for berths; the ship *Orpheus* paid $30 of that sum; if they didn't pay they were ordered out; he was a steamboat agent, and made more in that business than in his agency for Anable.

Senator Grnnt—Was such blackmailing a general subject of conversation among shippers? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Grant—Then the very men who offered these bribes for berths to the Harber-Master were those who complain of the system? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you know that Anable had been confined in the Tombs for a week on a charge of assault and battery? A.—No, Sir.

John M. Brecht, a shipping-clerk of Messrs. Funch & Meincke, being sworn, testified that he paid from $5 to $10, and even as high as $25, for choice berths, and for any berths he could get for the vessels of his firm, to Waldo, the agent of Anable. The memory of this witness was remarkable as to names of vessels, dates and amounts paid. At one time he sent the money ($25) in an envelope to Anable, who wanted to go out of town; the sum was always charged in the ship's account.

The same witness was examined as to the method of doing business in Mr. Marsten's office. A young man, named Van Ness, was employed by Mr. Marsten, who attended to the business for him, and who exacted various sums for ship's berths; $20 was paid him for the bark *Adjuster*, $10 for the *Sophia Elizabeth*, and other sums for different vessels. The steamboat Captain, Hammond, was referred to as having acted as Marsten's agent, charging extra sums for "berthing" ships.

Mr. Sharp, counsel for Marsten, cross-examined this witness closely, during which he stated that he was never able to obtain a berth personally from Mr. Marsten; their firm had at one time fifty-six vessels loading and unloading in port; he took no receipts for the sums paid, but reported them verbally to the firm; he had not seen Van Ness since the indictment before the Grand Jury.

The other witnesses examined were Archibald Hall, Captain of the Port; E. D. Jackson, a stevedore, and Capt. Hammond, of the steamboat above referred to. Capt. Hall testified to having his attention called to the complaints of corruption, and of mentioning the matter to Mr. Marsten, who said he would dismiss Van Ness, and afterwards did so. The remainder of the testimony went to show that the charges exacted for towing vessels and placing them in dock were not exorbitant or unusual. The Committee adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning.

News From New-Mexico.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Monday, March 25.

The New-Mexican mail, with dates to the 11th inst., arrived here to-day, being only thirteen days out.

Capt. HOLLOWAY, Lieut. BOYCE and Lieut. KELLY, of the United States Army, came through as passengers.

Lieut. KELLY has resigned his commission, and is *en route* for Louisiana to join the Southern Confederacy.

Capt. HOLLOWAY reports an abundance of stores for the Army in New-Mexico, with the exception of flour, which is very scarce.

There is great scarcity of provisions among the people of New-Mexico, and some suffering is anticipated.

Col. LORING, who takes command of the Department of New-Mexico, was met at Fort Wise. He was getting along very well.

The cause of the failure of the mail on Tuesday, was owing to its not having been started from Santa Fé on the 4th inst. The probability is that, hereafter, this mail will run promptly, and make the usual time, as an abundance of stock, corn, &c., has been sent out on the road.

The Indians on the route are, to all appearances friendly, but no confidence is placed in them, and an attack from them at any time would not surprise any one.

The roads are in fine condition, and the grass on the Arkansas is very good.

The report from the San Juan mines is by no means flattering. Other mines have been discovered, but none that will justify working.

The Suffering in Kansas.

ATCHISON, Saturday, March 23.

The Special Committee of the Kansas Conference of the M. E. Church, to whom was referred the question of the drouth and destitution in Kansas, have made a report which was unanimously adopted. They say we have been careful to gain all the information necessary to the formation of a correct opinion from ministers representing all portions of the State, and declare—

Firstly—That in October last there were not provisions enough in the State, nor means necessary to procure them with to preserve more than one half of the people from starvation.

Secondly—Notwithstanding all the aid that has been offered us, the most of our population have had but little for their sustenance, except corn and bread, with a little meat part of the time.

Thirdly—From all the accounts, we have do doubt that the various statements of fact in regard to our condition, made by Messrs. POMEROY, ARNY, and HYATT, have been prompted by the purest motives, and are substantially correct, and that we tender them our special thanks.

Fourthly—We have reason to believe that all the counter-statements, emanating from the Press or otherwise, have been from ignorance of the facts or through some interested motives.

Fifthly—That, in our judgment, the donations of our friends in the East have, in most every instance, reached their destined object.

Sixthly—We desire, in this formal manner, to express our heartfelt thanks to all our kind donors, and assure them that their continued liberality has saved the lives of thousands, and prevented an untold amount of suffering.

Seventhly—It is now several months till harvest, and we have but little in store, and we pray our friends not to stay their hands, till we shall be able to realize something from our own resources.

Signed by Messrs. Brooks, Moore, Tenny, Hann, Stukeman, and Sanbsen, Committee.

The Ship John Land—The Brig Hannah Estee.

BOSTON, Monday, March 25.

The ship *John Land* has arrived at Holmes Hole from Manilla. She has seventy men on board taken from one English and two American ships on the coast.

The brig *Hannah Estee* has got off after discharging 3,000 bushels of corn.

Arrival of the Bohemian.

PORTLAND, Monday, March 25.

The steamship *Bohemian*, from Liverpool *vid* Londonderry, arrived at midnight of Sunday, with 173 passengers and a large cargo.

Her advices are anticpated.

Trusses—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor-House, opposite St. Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female-supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

$40. Parker Sewing-Machines. $40.
WITH HEMMER, BINDER, TUCKER, &c.
This UNEQUALED MACHINE for FAMILY USE is rapid and noiseless, and under full patents of Howe, &c.
PARKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY,
No. 489 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c.
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

The Ladd & Webster Sewing-Machine may now be had for Fifty Dollars.
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.,
No. 500 Broadway.

Everybody Should Call and See Dr. Brown's PATENT BABY TENDER, at 672 Broadway, between Bond and Bleecker sts. Sent by express anywhere. Send for our circulars. J. S. BROWN & CO.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

Batchelor's New Invented Wigs and Toupees are most perfect imitations of nature. Send for a measure card, to No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Moldavia Cream Forces the Hair, Whiskers and Moustache to grow luxuriantly. Sold, wholesale and retail, by W. A. BATCHELOR, No. 16 Bond-st.

Dyspepsia Cured by Dr. Gifford's Homœopathic Remedy, as thousands can testify who have used it. Price 25 cents per box.
PHILIP LEE, No. 562 Broadway.

Ladies' Hair Dyed, Gentlemen's Hair Dyed in twenty private rooms, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S Wig and Moldavia Cream Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

PHINNY—CHURCH.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 14, at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. OWEN P. PHINNY, of Susquehannah County, Penn., to Miss JOSEPHINE T. CHURCH, of Brooklyn.

HYATT—TODD.—In Sing Sing, on Thursday, March 21, at St. Paul's Church, by Rev. J. H. Black, ABRAM HYATT, Esq., to MARY H., second daughter of Gen. Aaron Ward, all of above place.

LOCKWOOD—PEVERELLY.—In Darien, Conn., on Wednesday, March 20, by Rev. J. H. Auketell, of the Episcopal Church, Mr. STEPHEN LOCKWOOD to Miss SUSAN L., daughter of Augustus Peverelly, all of Darien.

DIED.

GODWIN.—In this City, on Monday afternoon, March 25, of croup, ADA S., youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Godwin, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral of the deceased, at the residence of Mr. Godwin, No. 1,169 Broadway, at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, without further notice.

MEAD.—In this City, on Sunday, March 24, HARRIET MEAD, youngest daughter of Melancthon G. and Harriet Mead, aged 21 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 57 Clinton-st. Her remains will be taken to Cold Spring for interment, on Wednesday morning.

☞ Cold Spring papers please copy.

THOMPSON.—In this City on Monday morning, March 25, of consumption, LAWRENCE THOMPSON, aged 26 years.

His friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 145 Madison st, on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock.

WELCH.—In this City, on Sunday morning, March 24, of apoplexy, Mrs. JUDITH, relict of the late William Welch, aged 58 years and 3 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 43 Eldridge-st., without further invitation.

PIDGEON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 25, Mrs. MARY PIDGEON, wife of Patrick Pidgeon, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of her son, Francis Pidgeon, Fulton-av., fifth house west of Grand-av., Brooklyn.

EVERTSON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 24, FRANCES MARY, widow of the late George B. Evertson, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in law, Samuel M. McKay, No. 113 Lafayette-av., without further invitation.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

GIDDINGS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 25, after a short illness, WILLIAM J., son of Senter M. and Julia A. Giddings, aged 24 years, 2 months and 10 days.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday's papers.

LAWTON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 24, MARCIE E., wife of Wm. B. Lawton, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, 26th, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 6 Lafayette-av.

WOOSTER.—On Sunday evening, March 24, of brain fever, BELLE, eldest daughter of George H. and Emma C. Wooster, aged 5 years, 10 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her grandfather, Mr. Thomas Robjohn, corner of College-av. and Concord st., Mott Haven, this day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. The Harlem cars leave 26th-st. station at 11 o'clock.

SCHENCK.—In Matteawan, at his residence, on Monday, March 25, SAMUEL B. SCHENCK, Esq., aged 55 years, 1 month and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 27th inst., without further notice. Prayer at the house at 12 M. Services at the Reformed Dutch Church, at 1 P. M.

COOPER.—In South Bushwick, L. I., on Saturday, March 22, ALLETTA COOPER, aged 72 years, 7 months and 22 days.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Margaret E. Duryea, Bushwick-av., corner of Warfield st.

CANFIELD.—In Paterson, N. J., on Monday morning, March 25, SILAS D. CANFIELD, aged 53 years.

The funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Paterson, on Wednesday, March 27, at 12 o'clock M. His friends are respectfully invited to attend. A train of cars leaves Jersey City at 10:10 A. M., and returns from Paterson at 4 P. M.

DOWNS.—In Milford, Conn., on Sunday morning, March 24, after a short and severe illness, MARCUS DOWNS.

Friends are invited to attend his funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. New-Haven trains leave 27th st dépôt at 12¼ P. M., arriving in time; returning, leave Milford at 5¾ P. M.

GRAFTON.—In Boston, Major JOSEPH GRAFTON, aged 79 years.

HARE.—In the City of Tuscaloosa, Ala., on Tuesday, March 12, ROSA, daughter of Col. C. Hare, Commandant of the Alabama Corps of Cadets, aged 3 years and 11 months.

DE MOTT.—In Nassau, N. P., (Bahamas,) on Monday, March 4, JOHN P. DE MOTT, in the 29th year of his age.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.
From 8 to 48 inches diameter
Of cylinder, for sale
At the Agency, No. 164
Duane-st.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.
Various applications of the Engine to pumping, turning machinery, and to Sewing-machines, hoisting-machines, &c., may be seen at the Agency.
These Engines require no water.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH,
OF THE LEGALIZED
LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
OF THE
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE
LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 193, March 25, 1861.
29, 67, 26, 76, 60, 19, 9, 24, 59, 8, 11, 53, 56, 1.
Class No. 194, March 25, 1861.
69, 2, 54, 30, 21, 49, 13, 63, 6, 1, 9, 70, 75.
Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., March 25, 1861.
GEORGE C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.
Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

WINANT'S INDIAN LINIMENT
Is unsurpassed by any other remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, sore throat, and all cases where seated pain or weakness exist. Dépôt No. 81 Barclay-st., New-York.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger," at Chambersburgh, Penn.

A BENEFACTRESS.

"There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the 'Yankee,' 'Quack,' and 'Humbug.' But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the GOOD Nurse—the BEST Nurse. Whether we shall have female physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want there will also be a supply—if there be a 'calling,' there will be a 'coming.' Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen! nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A nurse of 'ten years'' experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our 'Susy' to say, 'A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW,' for helping her to survive and escape the griping, collicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform—every part of it, nothing less. Away with your 'Cordial,' 'Paregoric,' 'Drops,' 'Laudanum,' and every other narcotic, by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her 'SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.' If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant race."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to give rest to yourself, and relief and health to your infant.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits in many mothers.

This is the season of the year to use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame world-wide. Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "CORDIALS" and other nostrums, prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity, and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. Winslow for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

WM. H. DENNING'S
PURE CRAB-APPLE CIDER,
Universally recognized as the BEST CIDER in New-York. For sale by the sole Agent,
MARTIN H. ROBERTS,
No. 103 Pearl-st.
Also, Wm. H. Denning's Pure Cider Vinegar; very choice Newtown Pippin Apples, and a select stock of fine wines, teas and groceries, at low rates, in packages to suit families and the trade.

BROWN'S
BRONCHIAL
TROCHES

COLDS! COUGHS!!
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of
PUPLIC SPEAKERS
AND SINGERS.
Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness and Sore Throat* are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, at 25 cents a box.

CABINET FURNITURE.—J. M. DOE & CO. offer at retail their large assortment of
ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE,
of their own manufacture, at very low prices. Every article warranted to give satisfaction.
Warerooms and manufactory Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., four doors east of Bowery.

SPRING.
I am now prepared to offer my extensive stock of Spring styles of Clothing, ready-made or to order, ALL NEW, cut and made in the most tasty manner. Custom-room not equaled. Furnishing goods and children's department not surpassed. Goods in this line will be sold AT LESS PRICES than at any other establishment. Money returned if not pleased. Clothing never was so low.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
Largest store in the City.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
REVISED EDITION NOW READY.
AN ORIGINAL WORK ON NERVOUS DEBILITY,
AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF IMPORTANCE TO THE SEXES.
By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York.
"Dr. Hammond's book is worth every one's owning."
—*From the New-York Home Journal.*
The treatment laid down in this book, on Nervous, Seminal, and Consumptive Diseases, is new, entirely original, and perfectly reliable in competent hands.
Published by GODFREY, Bookseller, 331 Broadway.
Author's address, 658 Broadway, cor. Bond-st., up-stairs.

WINANT'S HORSE LINIMENT,
In pint bottles, price 50 cents. This is the cheapest and best Liniment that has ever been introduced for horses. Try it, and be convinced. Dépôt No. 81 Barclay-st., New-York.

ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.—The Board of Managers deeply regret the necessity of renewing their appeal in behalf of our suffering poor. But the recent inclement weather has so increased the number of the needy, that at no time during the Winter has the destitution been greater than at present.
TWENTY THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO PERSONS are now receiving aid, and the number cannot yet be reduced without distress. The funds of the Association, meanwhile, are so low as not to admit of another appropriation. These are the simple facts on which the Board rests their appeal, and are, it is believed, sufficient to secure prompt and liberal response.
Contributions may be sent to Brown, Brothers & Co., No. 59 Wall st.; R. B. Minturn, Treasurer, No. 78 South-st; R. M. Hartley, No. 39 Bible House, Astor-place, or to any of the officers or authorized collectors.
By order of the Board.
JOHN C. GREEN, Vice-President,
R. B. MINTURN, Treasurer.
R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary.

TO-DAY DON'T FORGET TO GO TO BROWN'S, No. 13 Broad-st., near Wall, where you will find everything you desire to refresh the inner man. The renowned Oysters of Decker, the refreshing beverages of Humphreys, and the artistic dinners of the first Parisian cooks.

DR. POWELL, OCULIST AND AURIST, can be consulted as heretofore for the past twenty years on all diseases of the eye and ear; and Dr. PHILLIPS, late house physician, Westminster Hospital, London, on stricture and diseases of women and children, at No. 832 Broadway, near 12th-st.

REMOVAL.—DR. J. T. EVANS HAS REMOVED to No. 123 Madison-av., first door above Dr. Hague's new Church. Office hours from 9 to 10 A. M. and 5 to 8 P. M. Calls left at the old office, No. 255 East Broadway will be attended to as usual.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF LANDS IN IOWA.

Whereas, The De Moine Navigation and Railroad Company, by its President, [illegible] C. Litchfield, and [illegible] V. B. Welles, by a certain deed of trust, dated the 6th day of April, 1858, sold and conveyed to the subscribers, Charles Mason and H. Scott Howell, the following described lands in the State of Iowa:

County of	Description.	Section.	Township.	Range	No. of Acres.
Wappello..	Southeast, Northeast.	3	72	15	40
Wappello..	North half, Northwest	5	72	15	80
Wappello..	Northeast, Northeast.	20	72	15	40
Wappello..	Northeast, Southeast.	25	72	15	40
Van Buren	Southeast, Northwest	9	69	11	40
Van Buren	Northeast, Southwest	27	70	11	40
Van Buren	Southeast, Northwest	27	70	11	40
Van Buren	North half...........	31	70	11	382.11
Davis......	North half, Southeast	5	70	12	80
Davis......	Southwest, Southwest	9	70	12	40
Davis......	Southeast, Southeast.	13	70	12	40
Davis......	Northwest, Southeast	9	70	12	40
Mahaska..	Southeast, Northwest	7	74	17	40
Mahaska..	Northwest, Northeast.	25	75	17	40
Mahaska..	Southeast, Southeast.	21	74	16	40
Mahaska..	Northwest, Northwest	29	74	17	40

Making, in all, 1,022 11-100 acres, in trust, to secure the payment of seven notes of said Company, all dated Jan. 17, 1858, and all payable to the order of O. H. P. Scott on or before the 17th day of January, 1861—one for $2,000, one for $1,000, one for $2,100, one for $294, and two others for $500 each, as same became due.

And whereas said deed of trust provides that if said notes are not paid when due, that said subscribers should sell said lands at Keokuk, Iowa, after advertisement as therein provided.

Now, the said notes being unpaid, notice is hereby given that we will sell said lands, above described, at public auction, at the Court house Building in Keokuk, Iowa, on the 25th day of March, at about 2 o'clock P. M., A. D. 1861, to the highest bidder, for cash, and will execute a deed or deeds to the purchaser thereof.

CHARLES MASON, Trustee.
H. SCOTT HOWELL, Trustee.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS AND PARTIES IN WANT OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, the entire elegant rosewood parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture of house No. 152 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising over 400 lots, by catalogue, of everything desirable in the housekeeping line, all new and in perfect order, and to be positively sold without reserve, among which is a splendid rosewood piano-forte, music cabinet, stool and cover, with maker's warrantee for 3 years; solid rosewood parlor suites, covered in rich brocatel; English tapestry and ingrain carpets, Turkish chairs and lounges, in velvet and tapestry; 2 rosewood etageres, silk and lace curtains, gold landscape shades, rosewood centre and pier tables, rich mantel vases, bronzes, lava and parian, parlor ornaments, paintings, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, dressing and plain bureaus, tete-à-tetes, sofas, 2 fine sofa bedsteads, rosewood, mahogany and cottage chairs; beds and bedding, rich silver-ware of every description, French and Bohemian china tea and dinner sets, with china of all kinds; ivory cutlery, cut and engraved glass-ware, with a large variety of rosewood, oak and mahogany furniture not here enumerated. The whole to be sold without reserve, rain or shine; sale commencing at 2 o'clock precisely. Reliable men will be in attendance to remove the goods for purchasers.

SOLOMON DINGEE, Auctioneer.

BY DINGEE & HOLDEN,
Offices No. 8 Pine-st., and No. 1,244 Broadway.
THURSDAY, March 28, 1861,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange,

A beautiful country seat, at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, the residence of Walter Baker, Esq., a fine gothic house; has furnace, range, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closets, speaking-tubes, dumb waiters and all modern improvements; stable, coach-house, and all necessary out-buildings. It is situated three-quarters of a mile from the dépôt; nine acres of land, beautifully laid out in garden walks, the rarest flowers, vegetable garden and the choicest fruits. Sale positive and without reserve. For maps and further particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneers.

WM. DUMONT, Auctioneer.

CONDEMNED STORES, AT THE NAVY YARD, BROOKLYN, BY ORDER OF THE NAVY AGENT.

WM. DUMONT will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, viz.: Steam-engine and two boilers, 30 loads foundry brass ashes, 45 barrels brass skimmings, and wrought iron trimmings, 20 barrels plumber's dross, drilling machines, screw cutter, lathe, old machinery, &c. A large lot carpenter's tools, ship-lanterns, tin and iron ware, &c., &c. Also, about two tons canvass clippings. Terms, cash before delivery. Goods must be removed immediately after the sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STORE AND LOT NO. 77 JOHN-STREET,
at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, 1861,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

The 4-story brick store and lot No. 77 John-st., upper side, 96 ft. 4 in. east of William-st. The store is 25x82, with independent walls, cellar and sub-cellar, and two-story counting-room, extension of 18 feet deep; lot 25x 100. $15,000 can remain on mortgage. Maps, &c., at No. 35 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSTON-STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, March 26, 1861,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

The two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 606 Houston-st., north side, between Mercer and Greene sts.; lot 26x100, house 20x45, with two-story tea-room attached. Fifty per cent. on mortgage. Maps, &c., at No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, March 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence on Sunswick-terrace, Astoria, near the steamboat landing:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The property of the above gentleman, previous to his departure for Europe, consisting of elegant parlor furniture, in carved wood, covered in crimson French reps, carved centre and side tables, marble tops; rosewood etagere, bronze ermolu candelabras, mantel mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets.

ANTE-ROOM—Solid rosewood furniture, couch chairs, &c., covered in red morocco.

RECEPTION-ROOM—Couch chairs, rockers, &c., covered in red reps.

LIBRARY—Brussels carpets, rosewood library bookcase, balance barrel, rosewood escritoire, chairs en suite, Brussels carpets, &c.

DINING-ROOM—Black walnut extension dining-tables, elegant carved buffet and chairs to match, colored engravings, after Herring, a first-class burglar and powder-proof safe for silver, patent combination lock, cost $260.

BEDROOMS—Carved black walnut bedsteads, French bureau, washstands, all lined with satinwood; Brussels carpets, lace and muslin curtains. Also, window shades, oil cloths, ingrain carpets, stoves and heaters porcelain dinner and tea sets, cutlery, plated ware, kitchen ware, with which the sale will commence.

The steamboat *Mattano* leaves Fulton Market-slip at 9 o'clock A. M., returning at 3 and 5 P. M. Ferry foot of 86th-st. crosses every half hour until 7 P. M. The furniture will be ready for exhibition on Monday, the day before the sale.

The horses, carriages, harness, &c., will be sold in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau st., on WEDNESDAY, 27th, at 12 o'clock.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) MARCH 26, AT 1 o'clock, at our salesrooms, No. 35 Nassau-st. Sale of wagons, harness, &c., consisting of new and second-hand vehicles, described below:
Five top buggies, in complete order.
One top buggy, very light, cloth lined, City made.
Two second-hand top wagons, in good order.
Two very light bracket-front, no top wagons.
One second-hand, four seat, Rockaway, in good order.
One new Rockaway, light, for single horse.
One side-spring road wagon.
One two seat dépôt wagon, City made.
Double and single harness.
Light single and double sets.
Heavy silver-mounted coach harness.
Trotting harness, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, March 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 91 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.: Genteel household furniture, handsomely furnished, with tapestry and velvet carpets; rosewood parlor suites, covered with blue and gold silk brocatel; crimson damask curtains; lace do.; pier glasses, centre-tables, chandeliers and gas fixtures, mantel ornaments, etagere, rosewood grand action piano-forte, made by Worcester, cost $600; easy chairs covered delaines; sliding chandeliers, Grover & Baker's sewing-machine, mahogany furniture in hair-cloth, extension-tables, buffet tea-poys, China and glassware, engravings. Bedrooms—Rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, chairs, fine mattresses, bedding, etc.; shaving-stand, mahogany; do. suites cottage furniture; hall-stand, refrigerator, kitchen ware, etc., with which the sale will commence.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

MINER & THORP WILL SELL AT AUCTION on TUESDAY, March 26, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, a large and general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale from Fordham, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor and bedroom suites, lace curtains and cornices, mahogany sofas, divans, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and wardrobes, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, oak extension table and chairs, dining and bedroom crockery, kitchen utensils, &c. Also, 2 fine rosewood pianos, by City manufacturers, together with 3 suites rosewood and black walnut parlor and library furniture, made to order by the best City manufacturers.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 70 Harrison-st., near Clinton—Large sale of Handsome Furniture, excellent rosewood piano, 7-octave; 2 French plate pier glasses, rosewood bookcase, walnut wardrobes, handsome mantel clock, large fine painting, fruit, engravings, bronze figures, Parian do., lace curtains, centre tables, Turkish arm-chairs, rosewood and walnut sofas in hair cloth, arm and parlor-chairs, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, do. bureaus, do. washstands, feather beds, hair mattresses, bedding, English, Brussels, and 3-ply carpets, oil-cloths, dinner and tea sets, &c.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.—IRVING BUILDINGS, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 27, at 10½ o'clock,
(For account of whom it may concern.)
THIRTY CASES OF STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY—Consisting of blank-books, envelopes, writing paper, pens, pencils, folios, &c., including a variety of fancy articles all selected for a retail stock. To be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Also, a large mahogany and glass show-case.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., IRVING BUILDINGS, No. 594 and 596 BROADWAY.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 28, at 7½ o'clock.
ORIGINAL OIL-PAINTINGS.—A choice collection of superior pictures, embracing warranted originals by Lorenzo di Credi, Guilio Romano, Bronzino, Vanderwelf Corrado, Giaquinti, and others of equal eminence. Also some fine sketches, and a few water color drawings. For particulars see catalogue and the pictures, now on view at the salesrooms.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of G. Gajani and C. Bassine, executors, the 4-story brick house and lot known as No. 158 East 32d-st., New-York: house 20x45; lot 20x98.9. Also, the 3-story brick house and lot known as No. 109 Hamilton-st., Brooklyn: house 19.6 by about 40 feet deep; lot 100 feet in depth. Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

J. E. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER, SALES-ROOM, No. 582 8th-av. Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at 10½ o'clock. Sales attended at private dwellings, when desired.

AUCTION SALES.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
Office No. 130 Broadway.

POSITIVE SALE OF ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE.

Being the stock of the old-established house of C. J. SCHMITT, No. 308 Broadway.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock, at the above extensive warerooms, the entire stock of elegant ROSEWOOD, OAK, MAHOGANY and WALNUT PARLOR, LIBRARY, DINING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE.

The reputation of the manufacturer of this stock is an ample guarantee of its quality, every article being warranted of the best class, as to materials and workmanship, and to stand the test of furnace heat

It will positively be sold without regard to limitation for cash, to close the business.

Catalogues now ready.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer,
Office No. 130 Broadway.

LARGE SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE.

A. C. TUTTLE will continue sale THIS DAY (Tuesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 89 Bowery, the sale of balance of stock of Wm. Simpson & Son, who retire from the business.

Also, at 12 o'clock, 1 horse, furniture, wagon and harness.

Also, at 1 o'clock, 1 elegant rosewood piano-forte, 7 octaves, made by Nunn, a superior instrument.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
TUESDAY MORNING, March 26, at 10½ o'clock,
At the store No. 706 BROADWAY,
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF PAPER HANGINGS, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, AND STORE FIXTURES,
Comprising a large assortment, to be sold without reserve, for cash in bankable funds.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A. J. BLEECKER & SON will sell at auction, TO-DAY, March 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 137 9th-st., first door east of Broadway, the furniture contained therein, consisting of carpets, mirrors, curtains, bedsteads and bedding, tables, china ware, &c., &c. Catalogues on day of sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

E. & F. H. SCHENCK WILL SELL AT auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 135 Sullivan st., handsome household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, brussels and ingrain carpets, marble-top, sofa and centre tables; lace curtains, looking-glasses, ottomans, lounges, solid walnut extension table, girandole, oil-paintings, stair carpet and rods, divans and chairs in hair cloth, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, beds, bedding, glassware, crockery, &c., stoves and the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

THURSDAY, March 28,
At 10½ o'clock, at No. 96 Clinton-place, handsome household furniture.

WEDNESDAY, April 3,
Elegant household furniture, at No. 124 West 38th-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 2, 1861, at 11 o'clock, at No. 284 5th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., by order of W. N. & LEWIS BEACH, Executors, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome rosewood parlor furniture in green and gold brocatel large pier and mantel glasses, handsome bronze chandeliers, bronze candelabras, bronze figures, damask and brocatel window curtains black walnut extension dining table and chairs. medallion and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, China and glass ware, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

HOTEL AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) March 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 8 Broadway, opposite Bowling-green, the entire furniture of the well-known house of Mrs. Mix and Tripp, containing over 50 rooms. Among the assortment may be found over 30 feather beds, and 30 good hair mattresses, mahogany, rosewood and oak furniture, gas fixtures, marble-top centre and dining tables, dress bureaus, carpets and oil-cloths, French plate mirrors, curtains and cornices, cutlery and crockery, together with every article found in a large hotel. Sale will be peremptory, and catalogues early in the morning.

C. H. LEIGH, Auctioneer.

CHINA HALL, NO. 563 BROADWAY, next to Ball & Black's, Ladies' auction every TUESDAY and FRIDAY. Owing to the loss of our Southern trade, C. C. LEIGH offers at public auction his entire stock of China and glass, crockery and kitchen ware, plated goods of all kinds, table cutlery, &c., in lots to suit families. Over $100,000 worth of the above, consisting of dinner, breakfast, tea, dessert and toilet sets; plated casters, forks, spoons, knives, &c.; glass, plain, moulded, cut and engraved. Good seats provided for ladies. Great bargains offered at private sale.

V. S. MILLS, Auctioneer, No. 14 Chambers-st.,

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at No. 186 10th-st., a few doors east of 3d-av., by virtue of a chattel mortage, all the furniture in said house, consisting of beds, bedsteads and bedding, chairs, sofas, tapestry, ingrain and Brussels carpets, looking glasses, tables, chairs and a general assortment of cooking utensils. REUBEN C. MILLS, Attorney for Mortgagee, No. 64 Cedar-st.

JOHN LLOYD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL TO-DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the kitchen, dining, parlor, and bedroom furniture in house No. 29 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.,) between 2d and 3d avs., consisting of sofas, chairs, marble-top tables, pier glasses, carpets, bedsteads, bureaus, pictures, sofa-bedsteads, hair mattresses, bedding, extension-table, crockery-ware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS and Gaiters, at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising the usual variety of desirable goods, direct from the manufacturers. Catalogues on morning of sale.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers—No. 35 Nassau-st.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends that they are prepared to give their personal attention to sales of furniture, &c., at the residences of families breaking up housekeeping, or at their commodious salesrooms and galleries, opposite the Post-office.

J. H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa-beds, mirrors, mattresses, feather beds, Brussels and other carpets, kitchen furniture, cutlery, &c.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A LADY WHO HAS TAUGHT MUSIC with great success for several years past, would like a situation in this City or Brooklyn, where lessons in music would be received as an equivalent for board. To any lady who wishes her children thoroughly instructed in music a fine opportunity offers. Highest testimonials will be given. Address MUSICA, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A PROFESSIONAL MAN, HAVING a wife and daughter only, and a large house in a respectable locality, is desirous of getting persons of quiet, well-regulated habits—man and wife, mother and daughter, or an old gentleman, to board with them. Address M. C., Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND LADY, OR two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with single or suites of furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 71 West 14th-st., first brown-stone-front house west of 6th-av.

BOARDING.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF PARLORS, with bedrooms, can be seen at No. 53 East 28th-st. Families or single gentlemen wishing board in a first-class house can call as above. Dinner at 6 P. M. No moving in May. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board with pleasant rooms convenient to the 4th-av. Location pleasant. No. 163 East 18th-st.

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, brothers, desire board on Brooklyn Heights. Address, stating terms and accommodations, J. B., Box No. 2 753 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suite of front rooms, on the second floor, can be obtained by applying at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—NO. 46 SANDS, near Adams-st.; a gentleman and wife, and two single gentlemen, can obtain neatly-furnished desirable rooms, with board, on very moderate terms; transient boarders accommodated.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A HANDSOME parlor and bedroom, unfurnished, in a small private family, suitable for a lady and gentlemen or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 26 Harrison st., nearly opposite Tompkins-place.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A large and pleasant front parlor and small room adjoining on second floor, to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman; also, a small room, on third floor; references required. Apply at No. 102 Henry-st.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN, WITH large room and bedroom, in a genteel, private family, for a gentleman and his wife; location bounded by Atlantic Court and Fulton sts. and River; price to be about $40 per month. References given and required. Address R. S. G., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

46 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A handsomely furnished suite of rooms on second floor, to let, together or separate, with or without board, in a first-class house and with a French family; location unsurpassed; references exchanged. No moving in May.

A SMALL, PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING their own house, which contains all the modern improvements and in a most accessible and desirable locality, would rent to a party of two or three, a handsomely furnished suite of rooms with board. Inquire at No. 72 West 32d-st., near Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET, with board, a front parlor and bed-room on the second floor, and one or two rooms on the third floor, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. The house has gas, baths, &c. Inquire at No. 186½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family, not below 14th-st., for two young ladies; location must be pleasant; terms moderate; references required. Address Box No. 3,329 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED.—A WELL FURNISHED ROOM, above 4th-st., west of Broadway, with breakfast and full board on Sunday, by a single gentleman. Address, stating terms, E. S. M., Box No. 1,423 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE hotel or boarding house, or private family, for a gentleman, his wife and two daughters, from the 1st of May till October, distance not over 1½ hours by railroad. Address P. P., Post-office, New-York, stating terms, &c.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A LADY —From the 1st of May, in a private family, not residing over eighty miles from the City. Terms must be moderate. References given and required. Address, with full particulars, B. C., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, ABOUT one hour's distance from the City, and easy of access at all times, for a lady, gentleman, and a lad of 11 years. Must be near a good school. Address A. L., Box No. 1,867 Post-office.

TO LET.

TO LET.—THE SUPERIOR DWELLING-HOUSE No. 128 East Broadway. If desired, part or most of the furniture will be sold to the tenant. Apply on the premises. Possession before the 1st of May if desired.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 2, to JAMES M. SMITH.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW AND ELEGANT five-story, marble-front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome st. by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.

Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.

Also, a five-story, marble-front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.

Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 472 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—BROWN-STONE house No. 87 2d-place, next to northwest corner Court-st. Rent $700. Brown-stone house No. 261 Clinton-st. Rent $700. Also, the Mansion House, corner of Clinton and Carroll sts., 50 feet by 56 feet, with garden. Part of the rent may be taken in board. Apply at the southwest corner of Clinton and Carroll sts., Brooklyn, or No. 10 Wall-st., New-York, basement office.
JOHN RANKIN.

LOFTS TO LET ON BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL—The best location in New-York. Four lofts and sub-cellar, comprising second, third, fourth and fifth stories of No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., to let from the first of May next. There are entrances both on Broadway and Murray-st., and the building is provided with hatchways and all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises—to HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway.

LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE TO LET, AT BEDFORD, L. I., WITH 30 LOTS INCLOSED, on Nostrand-av., between Butler and Baltic sts. The house is in complete order; just painted and papered; contains 14 rooms; range in kitchen and laundry; shrubbery and shade trees; Fulton-av. and Atlantic-st. cars run near the property. Apply at No. 69 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

DOUBLE STORE TO LEASE.—THE MARBLE front store, Nos. 50 and 52 Howard st., directly in the rear of Arnold & Constable's, 121 feet from Broadway; 48 feet front, forming an L on Mercer st. Built for the cloth or tailoring business; finished and lighted in the best manner. Inquire of A. W. SPIES, No. 187 Broadway.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brick dwelling-house, newly painted and papered throughout, with gas, hot and cold Ridgewood water, wash-tubs, water-closets, bath, bells, speaking tubes, &c., No. 42 President-st.; convenient to cars and ferries; rent $400. Apply at Arctic Insurance Co., No. 18 Wall-st. Possession can be had immediately.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND HANDSOME NEW store, No. 97 6th-av., near Jefferson Market; also, the first floor and basement of No. 71 Maiden-lane, near William-st.; also, the 3-story house No. 11 Laight-st., opposite Canal st.; also, the large 3 story and attic dwelling-house No. 50 West Washington-place near 6th-av. Apply at No. 158 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.

TO LET. STORE AND BASEMENT AND A FINE suite of offices on the 2d floor of house No. 58 John-st.; houses No. 116 Franklin-st., rent $475, and No. 80 Henry-st., rent $375; store and Basement No. 204 William-st., and offices on the 3d and 5th floors of No. 113 Nassau-st. Apply to M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, house No. 96 East 21st-st., Gramercy-park; 27 feet front, 60 feet deep brown-stone, 4 stories and basement in the rear; 3 stories and basement front; contains 16 rooms and all modern improvements. Privilege in the Park. Apply to EDWARD T. SNELLING, 39 Vesey-st.

TO LET—IN SEVENTY SECOND-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 8th av., a large two-story house, carriage-house, &c., on eight lots of ground, pleasantly situated, near the westerly gate of Central Park, at 72d-st. Eighth-av. cars and Bloomingdale stages near. Inquire of E. VAN AKEN, No. 20 West 28th-st.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE IN MONROE-st., with modern improvements, and in good order, to a small family of grown persons. Part of the rent taken in board. A religious family preferred. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700.
F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 51 Macdougal st., or No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET.—A SUPERB LARGE 4-STORY STONE house, with a 40-foot extension, containing 28 rooms, and every modern improvement, near Madison-square on the avenue. Rent 20 per cent. less than other property of its class. Inquire of KINSHIMER & CO., 343 4th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 71 Bleecker-st., one door from Broadway, north side; will be altered for business purposes if desired. Apply to
W. HARSELL, No. 48 Cliff-st.

TO LET—EAST 23D-ST., NO. 152, HOUSE 25 BY 50 feet, on extra deep lot, three stories and basement, high stoop, with all the modern improvements and in good order. Will be let for one or more years. Inquire on the premises. Rent $800.

BROADWAY STORES TO LET—TWO small and one large store and basement, near Madison-square; rent low; large show windows and doors; suitable for fancy, dry goods or carpet stores. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No 13 East 27th-st.

TO LET CHEAP—TO A GOOD TENANT, HIGH-stoop, brown-stone front houses Nos. 136, 138, 140, East 35th-st.; all modern improvements. For further particulars, apply to BAYLIES & BAYLEY, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—SEPARATELY or together, four lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome sts., (now occupied as an iron foundry by John R. Platt) to be vacant on May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET—RENT TAKEN IN BOARD, WITH THE privilege of other boarders—the dwelling part of house corner Broadway and 34th-st., (over drug store.) Call at the above place from 1 to 3 o'clock to-day and to-morrow.

TO LET.—A LARGE FACTORY, 46x100, FOUR stories, well lighted, situate Nos. 156 and 158 East 31st-st. Will let the whole or in parts. Rent low. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 72 East 26th-st. Possession 1st of May.

DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET IN JAUNCEY court, on the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th floors, in sets of two and four rooms, as may be required. Apply at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—TWO FIRST CLASS HOUSES, NOS. 96 and 98 Hampden-st., Brooklyn, between Fulton and Atlantic avs. 21 feet front, with Ridgewood water. Will be put in good order. Inquire of H. DAY, No. 78 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE NEW FOUR-STORY brown stone front house, No. 113 East 34th st.; has all the modern improvements. Inquire of R. KELLY, No. 115 East 34th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Rooms 200 by 45, or smaller, and engines 1,000 horse power. Inquire on the premises. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE SAWING and planing-mill, with large engine and boilers, in 19th-st., near Avenue A. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—STEAM POWER, WITH WELL LIGHTed rooms, at Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.; rent low. Apply on the premises, or to M. LEFFERTS, No. 92 Beekman-st., upstairs.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting-room.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET AT NO. 66 Fulton-st., corner Ryder's-alley; first-class building, excellent light.
Cheap rent to responsible tenants.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE with the modern improvements and in good order, 25 feet front, No. 5 Varick place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF THE HOUSE No. 252 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; gas, bath, &c. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY, ATTIC AND BASEMENT house, No. 101 Stanton-st.; rent low. Apply to
JAMES CARR, No. 4 Stanton-st.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD." DEGRAW-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO meet with a party who will let a country residence, for which they would be willing to take pay from the stock of a manufacturing jeweler. The year's rent prepaid. House must be good and not more than one hour's ride from the City Hall; some land attached, good water view, &c. Rent not to exceed $500. Address J. LEWIS, No. 175 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 4.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-CLASS country place, of from five to twenty acres, on the Hudson or Harlem River, below Yonkers, well improved, with dwelling-house, stable, garden, &c. Address J. B. A., at Post-office No. 831 Broadway, stating location, price, &c.

WANTED—FOR A VERY DESIRABLE TENANT, a house, with modern improvements, between 9th and 35th sts. and 6th and 4th avs. Rent not to exceed $2,000 per annum. Address W., Box No. 937 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN, AS AN OFFICE, the reception and small adjoining room, in a basement house, situated between 20th and 35th sts., and Madison and 3d avs. Address Dr. P., Bellevue Hospital.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE —Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.
J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

A BED-ROOM SUITE OF ENAMELED Furniture for $25, in all colors. Also, solid chestnut Chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

ROOFING.

CHEAP ROOFING.—SATURATED FELTS Tarred Paper, superior Composition for gravel roofs Composition by the barrel. Dealers supplied. JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 5 Burling-slip, New-York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$5.500—BROOKLYN—FOR SALE, THE first-class, three-story and basement house, (now finishing,) No. 354 State-st., near Nevins. Philadelphia brick front, with the new style drab stone to basement, trimmings of same; vestibule doors, plate glass and marble tiles, bath, water closet, heater handsome mantels, &c. House 38 feet; lot 20x100; location unsurpassed. Terms easy. Inquire of Mr. SELPHO, No. 352 State-st., or No. 516 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THIRTY-first-st., between 2d and 3d avs., the elegant four-story brown stone front house; size of house 20 feet front, 50 feet deep; has all the modern improvements, including stationary wash-tubs, gas, bathing-rooms, water-closets, furnace, range, &c.; built by day's work; neighborhood first-rate; will be sold at a bargain. Apply on the premises, or to THOMAS KENNEDY, No. 72 5th-st. or No. 94 Stanton-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, WEST corner of Madison-av. and 40th-st., three superior houses, (two extra size, with private-stairs and caloric engine for pumping,) equal in style, workmanship, material and finish, to any in the City; rosewood and black walnut finish on parlor, second and third floors, with mirrors, &c.; sold with or without stables. Apply at houses, or No. 9 Park-place. JOHN H. SHERWOOD.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 Second-place, Brooklyn; lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 133 feet 5½ inches; houses built with all the modern improvements; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 30 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, on south side of 38th st., between 5th and 6th avs., finished with all the modern improvements. It will be sold at a very low price. Ticket of admission and further particulars can be obtained from JOHN McCLAVE, No. 1,241 Broadway, near 31st.-st.

FOR SALE—TWO BROWN-STONE FRONT houses, Nos. 45 and 47 East 37th-st.; replete with the modern improvements; hard-wood doors and hall trimmings in parlor story and black walnut stairs; the site and style of the buildings are unsurpassed. Inquire on the premises of W. W. RYER.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, ON FORT Green-place, east side, between Fulton and DeKalb avs. three magnificently finished houses, brown-stone, basements, high stoops, and all modern improvements Price $5,600, part on bond and mortgage. Apply to CLAFFY & FAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT 4-STORY BROWN-stone front house, No. 115 West 34th st.; contains all the best improvements, and is not surpassed by any in style, finish or workmanship; rosewood doors, walnut stairs, &c.; house 25 feet by 60 feet; lot 152 feet deep. For particulars, apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FOUR-STORY brick house, on 70th-st., with two adjoining lots; Croton water, bath and gas in the house. Also, two handsome houses on 73d-st., with modern improvements, with adjoining lot to each house. Apply to JOHN CALLAGHAN, corner of 72d-st. and 3d-av.

FOR SALE—OR WILL BE RENTED TO A RESPONSIBLE tenant, the new brown-stone front house on south side of 15th-st., first house west of 6th-av.; it is complete in every particular, and will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply on the premises, or of RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, corner of Broadway and 34th-st.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR A LARGER HOUSE—The elegant three-story stone-front dwelling, No. 88 East 41st-st., near Lexington av., containing every modern improvement, frescoed and painted throughout; cellar cemented; terms easy. Apply to the owner on the premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 175 EAST 19TH-ST., NEAR 2D-av. Lot 16 8x98 9. House 54 feet, 4 stories, English basement and modern improvements. Will be sold at a bargain. Price $8 500. Terms liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—100 FEET east of Lexington-av., in 38th-st., two small first-class, three story, high-basement, brown-stone houses, with modern improvements, on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or No. 99 opposite.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, 20x65, with extension; has two staircases all of black walnut, finished complete, situate on Madison-av., west side, between 33d and 34th sts. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 63 7TH-ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2d avs., north side. Substantial private residence, with modern improvements, including gas fixtures; full lot, 25 by 96 feet; $11,500; terms liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 88 West 13th-st.; lot 20 feet by 103; no nuisances; neighborhood unsurpassed; the house is in good order. Can be seen from 11 till 3 o clock. Apply to THOMAS TURNER, No 76 West 45th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FOUR-STORY AND basement houses in 39th-st., near 4th-av., 20x53, lot 98.9; furnished in a neat and convenient manner; will be sold low to suit the times. For terms inquire of ANTHONY MOWBRAY, on the premises.

I WANT TIMBER LANDS FOR CASH, IN the upper tier of Counties in Pennsylvania, or southern tier of New-York. Address, giving location, price, &c., L. L., Box No. 474 Elmira, N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY. —The very elegant mansion and grounds belonging to J. F. D. Lanier, Esq., at Clifton, Staten Island. The house is amply furnished, is in fine order and commodious. The grounds, (containing about 15 acres,) are tastefully laid out, with a large garden; also, carriage-house, stables, and all the necessary outbuildings. On the place is a fine mule, cart, harness, &c., together with a quantity of the best kind of fowls. The place is in the vicinity of the residence of Messrs. Aspinwall, Townsend, Fellows and others. There is an unsurpassed ocean view, forming altogether one of the most delightful residences in the environs of New-York. N. B.—Omnibuses run to the ferry every half hour. For terms and order to see the premises apply to J. F. D. LANIER, No. 52 Wall-st., or to S. A. PHILLIPS, No. 61 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE AND GROUNDS NEAR ASTORIA, L. I.—To let for one or two years, on the Shore Road, opposite Ward's Island, one mile from the steamboat landing and ferry to 86th-st. The house is 42x35 feet, with large airy rooms, well and completely furnished. The stable and carriage house of brick, 27x40 feet. There are 4½ acres of land, having a frontage of about 200 feet on the river. A well shaded lawn and extensive garden, with abundance of choice fruit trees and shrubs, asparagus and strawberry beds, &c., &c. A pair of fine horses carriages and harness, cow, &c., for sale. Apply at No. 84 Beaver-st., second floor, to J. A. SUYDAM.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 188 East 10th-st., (3 minutes' walk from Broadway,) for six months or longer, to a private family. The house has the modern improvements, and is completely furnished. Apply between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., or address CAMPBELL, Box No. 2,277 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A FEW doors from Union-square; location unexceptionable: house four stories, and 25 by 56 feet; modern and replete with usual conveniences. Furniture nearly new and good. Rent $2,500 per annum. Possession 1st of April. Address Box No. 2,220 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET TO A PRIVATE family only, between 5th and 6th avs., near 23d st., three stories and basement, 20 feet wide by about 56 in depth, with gas, water &c. Address R. R., Box No. 3,742 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE FOUR-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, No. 195 West 28th-st., with every convenience, genteelly furnished throughout; to a private family. Rent $1,500. Inquire on the premises, or at Room No. 5 Trinity Building.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN 10TH-ST., IN A good neighborhood, to let or lease, and furniture for sale. All modern improvements. S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 36 EAST 13th-st., near University-place, from the 1st of May. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 45 East 31st st., between Madison and 4th avs. Rent taken in board, if desired.

FURNISHED COTTAGE—AT ASTORIA, L. I., to let during the Summer, at $70 per month. Inquire of M. WILLSON, at Harper & Brothers.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED IN THE HEART of Ontario County, N. Y., half a mile from Clifton Springs, and within a short drive of the beautiful villages of Canandaigua, Geneva and Vienna, and directly on the New-York Central Railroad. It contains 100 acres of choice land, ten of which are well timbered. The dwellings and outbuildings are all in good order and suited to a genteel farmer. Its close proximity to the growing village of Clifton Springs, where thousands resort annually for hydropathic treatment and the use of the sulphur-waters, is fast rendering the land more valuable, and will soon be required for village plots. The place will be sold at a low price, and on favorable terms as to the payments; or will be exchanged for productive property in the City of New-York. Apply to SMITH & LAPHAM Canandaigua; S. LAWRENCE, No. 388 Broadway, New-York; or WM. P. CARR, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE—AT TAPPAN, BERGEN County, N. J., 20 miles from Jersey City, half mile from Closter dépôt, of the Northern Railroad, containing 120 acres of the finest land in the country; is finely located for building plots or farming purposes. The whole or any part thereof to suit. For particulars, apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 175 West 29th-st., corner 8th-av., or C. C. BANTA, No. 45 Leroy-st., New-York.

DIXON, ILLINOIS—FARMS FOR SALE.—One of 1,400 acres—150 timber, well watered and cultivated, one mile from railroad. Also, one of 450 and one of 280 acres, on Rock River, and near to railroad and Dixon City. For convenience, healthfulness, productiveness and beauty, these cannot be exceeded. Apply to S. COCKROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES FOR SALE—37 miles from New-York, on Long Island, buildings and fences new, with plenty of good timber; well adapted for raising grass, grain and fruits, especially peaches; one-half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage; title perfect. Address or inquire of the subscriber. J. T. WHIPPLES.

FARM FOR SALE.—FORTY-EIGHT ACRES, IN Rockland County, 30 miles from New-York, near railroad dépôt, and stage passes the house every morning for the Nyack boat. Large house, barn, and other out-buildings. Apply to J. WESTOVER, No. 443 Canal-st.

WANTED—A STOCKED FARM ON SHARES, BY an American married man, without children. Can give satisfactory reference for honesty and capability. Address FARMER, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY ACRES, IN Jamaica, for $6,500. Terms easy.
HOMER H. STUART, No. 146 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

3 MODERN-BUILT HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Containing 11 and 12 rooms each, in South Orange, on Morris and Essex R. R. Inquire of F. L. S. MAYHEW, No. 120 Maiden-lane, or D. F. Ball, S. Orange

HOUSES TO LET.—IN ASTORIA, LONG ISLand, pleasantly situated; rents from $150 to $600. Inquire of R. M. Blackwell, Astoria, or R. M. Blackwell & Co., No. 144 Front-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COMMISSIONERS' POSTPONED SALE OF A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT NEW-BRUNSWICK AT AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE.—On WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Hotel of Silas Hall, in the City of New-Brunswick, N. J., will be sold to the highest bidder, a beautiful country seat, the residence of the late Nicholas Wyckoff, lying between the Trenton Turnpike and Codwise-avenue, within the corporate limits. The farm consists of 16 18-100 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, upon which is a large new double frame dwelling-house, with double parlors, sitting-room, dining room, bedroom and kitchen on the first floor, and five handsome bedrooms on the second floor. Carriage-house, stable and other out-buildings are all in excellent order. The premises are tastefully laid out with fruit and forest trees. It is well calculated for a gentleman doing business in this City, it being within five minutes' ride of the railroad station, to and from which are eight trains daily. For beauty, healthfulness and convenience of location this place is surpassed by few, and offers an opportunity rarely met with. For further particulars inquire of PETER P. RUNYON, IRA C. VOORHIES, JOHN STOLOFF, Commissioners, New-Brunswick, or of ABRAHAM REAMER, No. 56 Broadway, New-York.

VALUABLE COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE at Westchester, N. Y., the house and grounds of the late Thomas Timpson, about ¾ mile from the village of Westchester, on the road from W. C. to East Chester, and two miles from Williams Bridge Railroad station and twelve miles from City Hall, New-York, consisting of 40 acres of upland, all in a high state of cultivation, and 18 acres of salt meadows. On the place are two apple orchards of the best grafted fruit; also, a large number and variety of choice kinds grafted pear trees and other fruits. The place is beautifully situated for a suburban residence. Also, on the road from Williams Bridge to Westchester, corner of Saw-mill-lane, 16½ acres choice woodland, high and dry, being the highest ground for miles around. For maps, terms, &c., apply to GEO. TIMPSON, Executor, No. 79 Murray-st., or to JAS. T. ADEE, near Williams Bridge.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL, COMMODIOUS and finely situated country residence and farm of the late Mrs. Blake, at Coldenham, six miles west of Newburgh, on the road to Montgomery. There are in all about 60 acres of land. 14 of which are on the south side of the road, connected with the residence, on which is also a barn, carriage, dairy, wash and small farm house, all in the most perfect order. On the opposite side of the road are about 45 acres, on which is a good farm house, barn, &c. There is no superior place on the road, or healthier in the country. Will be sold together or separate. Apply to JOHN VANDERBILT, No. 191 Water-st., New-York; or JAMES PATTON, Newburgh, Executors.

COUNTRY SEAT IN ORANGE, N. J., FOR SALE—Situate directly on Orange Mountain, commanding one of the finest landscapes in the country. New-York City and Harbor, Brooklyn, Staten Island and the Narrows, with Newark, Elizabeth, and numerous small villages immediately under the eye. The property adjoins Dr. Marcy's, of this City, and is in complete order, thoroughly drained roads and walks, laid with stone. The house contains 14 rooms; bath room furnished with hot and cold water; and has GAS THROUGHOUT. A good cistern and well; commodious stable, etc., etc., on the property. For further particulars, inquire of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—AT Throgg's Neck, on the water, twelve miles from New York. House of brick, built by day's work, in the best manner, with 24 or 40 acres of land Good boating and fishing, with an extensive view of the Sound. A steamer now building, will, after the first of May, stop three or four times a day at a dock within two hundred yards of the house, rendering this place unsurpassed for convenient access to the City. Terms easy. Apply to EDWARD WOOD, No. 33 Pine-st., or to WM. H. WILLIS, No. 31 St. Mark's-place.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Handsomely located on high ground in the village of Madison, Morris County, N. J.; a new house, large, contains 12 rooms, kitchen, &c.; barn, carriage-house, stabling, poultry-house and yard, ice-house filled with ice, together with large garden, with 1 to 5 acres of land; the house is newly painted inside and out; 10 minutes' walk from railroad dépôt. Apply to the subscriber, near the dépôt, or to H. J. HUNTING, No. 15 John st., N. Y.
S. D. HUNTING.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—LARGE VILLA COTTAGE at Yonkers, on Locust Hill-av., Waverly Terrace, having an extensive view of the Hudson River, and within five minutes' walk of the dépôt and steamboat landing. The house contains 11 rooms, besides kitchen, cellar, &c.; is replete with all modern improvements, hot and cold baths, furnace, gas, &c., with about seven lots of ground, well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. For particulars inquire of A. BALDWIN, Yonkers. N. Y.

TO LET IN NEWARK, N. J.—FOUR THREE-story and basement brick houses, containing 10 rooms, with pantry to each; gas, marble mantels, vaults in front, within five minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt. Rent $300. Also, one first-class three-story French basement house, with all the modern improvements; heated by steam. Rent $450. Inquire of S. B. BAKER, No. 79 Dey-st.; or D. W. CRANE & CO., No. 44 Halsey-st., Newark.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A Gothic two-story and basement cottage, with tower, twelve rooms, bath-room, wash-tubs, gas, hot and cold water; grounds handsomely laid out, productive garden, vines and fruits, fine old shade trees—on the banks of the Hudson, with fine river view; forty-five minutes from Chamber-st.; convenient to station; carriage-house, stabling, poultry yard. Apply at No. 649 6th-av., northwest corner of 38th-st.

TO LET, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three-story and basement house of 26 rooms, with two acres, barn and carriage house, at Bloomingview, Staten Island, half a mile from railroad dépôt, two miles from steamboat landing, and three quarters of a mile from Princes Bay, a delightful place for bathing and fishing; an excellent location for public house or school.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD—A VERY DESIRABLE residence in South-st., near the Dépôt; house in good order; 12 rooms, kitchen, bath, furnace, gas, &c.; lot about an acre; excellent garden; abundance of shade-trees and all kinds of fruits, grape-vines, &c., and large barn. Apply at No. 74 Beaver-st., New-York, between 11 and 1 o'clock; or, by letter, Box No. 506 New-York Post office.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, with 16 acres of excellent land, situated in Westchester County, near the dépôt, and within 20 minutes' ride of 27th-st., on the New Haven Railroad. The buildings are new and modern; hot and cold water, bath room, &c.; shade and fruit trees. Will be sold low, or exchanged for a City house or country seat with less land. Inquire of GREGORY & CO., No. 26 Bond-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY PLACE AMONG THE HILLS FOR SALE.—Twenty miles from town by railroad, two minutes' walk from depôt; land from one to fifteen acres; choice fruit and shrubbery, neat cottage, magnificent view, pure water, and fine mountain scenery. Also, a cheap place of twenty acres, for $3,500. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, third story.

$900.—FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE, 1½ stories, nearly new, in excellent order, good cellar, barn, 2 acres of land, good spring of water and plenty of fruit, most eligibly situated a few rods from the water on the north side of Long Island; about 45 miles from this City. Apply at No. 484 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or to GEORGE A. DARLING, New-Mills, L. I.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE in the village of Westport, Conn. Good house; containing 10 rooms, barn, carriage-house, and good stable; about 1½ acres of ground beautifully laid out as garden, with fruit and shade trees in abundance, all in good order. For terms, &c., inquire of JOHN R. ANDREWS, No. 145 Wooster-st.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND ABOUT THREE-quarters of an acre of ground, beautifully situated, at White Plains, on the main street; attached is a stable and other out-buildings. The house is commodious and in good order, and will be sold reasonable and on easy terms. Apply to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 84 Nassau-st.; or to GEO. T. E. SHELDON, White Plains.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT IN RYE—A LARGE commodious double house, (mostly furnished,) with out-buildings, abundant fruits, shrubbery, &c., and six acres of land. Rent, $730. Also, a handsome cottage, with stable, &c., and two acres. Rent, $375. Both places pleasantly situated, and near the dépôt. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st.

TO RENT, AT ASTORIA, L. I.—A COTTAGE house, stable, cow-shed, chicken-house &c., with about half an acre of land attached, as garden, lawn, &c.; rent $400; more land can be had if desired; the above will be sold or traded. Apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York, or to the Captain of Steamboat *Mattano*, Fulton-Market-slip.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE in New-Windsor about a mile south of Newburgh. The premises comprise some seven acres of land in lawn, orchard and garden, with choice fruit trees and vines of various kinds, a commodious house of brick 50 feet square with an extension; also necessary out-buildings. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 192 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN SOUTHPORT, CONN., DISTANT 50 miles by New-York and New-Haven R. R., and convenient to the dépôt, a very desirable Summer residence, with fine yard and garden, comprising about two acres of land, well supplied with fruit trees; barn, &c., on the premises. For particulars apply to G. F. DAVIS, Security Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—LARGE FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE HOUSE at Orange, 5 minutes from dépôt, easy of access; good stables, wells, ice-house, hennery, &c. Grounds tastefully laid out; rustic fences, wide piazzas, mountain scenery, with six acres, or more, if desired. Apply to JOHN B. STEVENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—1½ miles from the village of Oyster Bay, L. I. The premises consist of 34 acres; dwelling, a modern-built cottage; barn, carriage-house, granary, poultry-house. Location healthy; water good. Apply to R. S. DAYTON, No. 6 2d-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—NEAR the Hastings Station of Hudson River Railroad, with orchard, garden, shrubbery, coach-house, &c., and six acres of land. Also, a small cottage one mile from Hastings Station. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT IN ORANGE, N. J.—A beautiful cottage house in complete order; lot over ¾ of an acre; well shaded, and with barn; the house contains 9 rooms; is 8 minutes' walk from railroad station, and 360 feet above tide-water. Apply to Dr. S. WICKES, Orange.

THE STONE COTTAGE, KNOWN AS THE Rectory of St. Paul's Church, East Chester, 16 miles from New-York City, and 1½ miles from Mt Vernon Station of the New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of EDWARD MARTIN, No. 116 Chambers st., New-York City, or of ENOCH WILSON, Sexton at the church.

TO LET—FOR 3 YEARS, IN RYE, N. Y., A house, having 12 rooms besides cellar, barn, garden, &c.; one acre of land, a pleasant and healthy location—a short distance south of the dépôt. Apply at the dépôt, or to JESSE PURDY, near the premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A HOUSE, GARDEN AND PRIVILEGE of keeping a horse, situated 1½ miles from New-Rochelle dépôt; a nice place for country residence; from April 1. Inquire of DANIEL MORGAN, New-Rochelle Village, or D. MORGAN, No. 382 Bowery.

STRATFORD, CONN.—ON MAIN-ST., TWELVE acres, and fine house, barn, &c.; much fruit; for sale or to exchange for Brooklyn or City property.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—ORANGE, N. J.—THREE DWELLINGS, with one or more acres of ground; 3 minutes' walk from dépôt. Rent, $1,000, $350 and $250. Apply to A. D. BALDWIN, No. 281 Pearl-st.

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea and Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness.*

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or from a deranged state of the *stomach.*

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM HEADACHE THAT A SPEEDY AND SURE CURE IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6,
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Pa., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills and find them *excellent.*

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.*
Direct
A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., Ohio.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York,
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25) for which send 5 box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter.*
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawaha Valley Star, Kanawaha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article, (Cephalic Pills,) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not *know* to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

is on the outside wrapper. All others are swindling counterfeits.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau-sts., New-York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America &c.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner Pine and Nassau sts.,
NEW-YORK,

Buy at current rates in sums to suit on ALSOP & CO., [illegible], San Francisco, Cal. Also purchase San Francisco City and California State Interest Coupons.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on all deposits from One to One Thousand Dollars

All deposits made on or before April 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.
S. S. [illegible], Sec. SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. [illegible] Canal, corner Varick-st.,

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M. Deposits from [illegible] cents, to $5,000 received. Six per cent. [illegible] on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent [illegible]. This Bank has received on [illegible] during the past 22 months.
[illegible] HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM SQUARE, corner New-Bowery.
(Open daily from 10 to 2 and 4 to 7 P. M.)
Deposits from 25 Cents to $5,000, received.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST on sums of $500 and under.
INTEREST WILL COMMENCE APRIL 1.
MOSES D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

FOR SALE.
[illegible] Market Bank Stock.
[illegible] Irving Bank Stock.
[illegible] County (Ill.) 8 per cent. Bonds.
[illegible] County (Ill.) 7 per cent. Bonds.
Cincinnati City Railroad (Ohio) 7 per cent Bonds.
Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
No 47 Exchange-place.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

F. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER,
NO. 11 PINE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED AT LOWEST RATES.
LOANS OBTAINED ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 22, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Department until 12 o'clock noon of TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next, for EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS OF THE STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES, to be issued under the act of Congress of the 8th of February last.

This stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of January and July in each year, and will be reimbursed in twenty years from the 1st day of January last.

The proposals should be indorsed on the envelopes, "Proposals for Loan of 1861," and be addressed to the "Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C." They will be opened and decided at the time above stated.

No offer can be accepted for any fraction of one thousand dollars; nor will any offer be considered unless one per centum of its amount is deposited with a depositary of the United States, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The certificate of such deposit must accompany each proposal. All offers for stock under this notice must be unconditional, and contain no reference to any other offer. The offers must state the sum offered for each hundred dollars of stock.

Bidders for this stock, whose offers shall be accepted, must deposit the amount offered and accepted with the Treasurer of the United States, or with the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and St. Louis, or with the Depositary at Cincinnati, on or before the 15th day of April next. Should any successful bidder desire to deposit at any other point, his request to that effect will be duly considered.

Upon the receipt at this Department of certificates of deposit with the Depositaries above mentioned, certificates of inscribed stock will be issued to the successful bidders or their assigns in sums of one thousand, five thousand, and ten thousand dollars, at their option. Inscribed stock so issued will carry interest from the date of the deposit of the money as above stated, and will be transferrable on the books of the Treasury, agreeably to the regulations of the Department.

Should any successful bidder desire certificates of stock with coupons of the semi-annual interest thereon attached to each certificate, they will be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, with attached coupons for interest from the 1st day July next; and such coupon stock, instead of being transferrable on the books of the Treasury, may be assigned and transferred by the mere delivery of such certificates. The interest on such coupon stock, from the date of the deposit of the money therefor until the first day of July, will be paid on that day to the accepted bidder or his attorney, by the depositary with whom the principal was deposited.

The preliminary deposit of one per centum required from all bidders under this notice will be included in the final deposit of principal by successful bidders, and will be directed to be immediately returned to unsuccessful bidders.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,
No. 31 Nassau-street,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1861.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company, held this day, at the office of the Company, HENRY STOKES, Esq., was elected President to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of N. D. Morgan, Esq.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1861.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Buildings,) on MONDAY, the first day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st.
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1861.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the Company's office, [illegible], on Wednesday, 24th day of April next, at 12 M. The stock books will be closed on the 5th prox., at 2 P. M., and remain closed until the 25th prox., at 10 A. M.
D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN ACcordance with a decree of the Supreme Court of this State, issued March 20, 1861, the Receiver of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank will pay a Dividend of Fifty per cent. on all bills of said Bank presented to him on or before the 22d day of April, 1861.
JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.
EAST GREENWICH, R. I., March 20, 1861.

KISSAM & JONES, COUNSELORS AT Law, No. 59 William-st.
BENJAMIN T. KISSAM, GEORGE A. JONES.
Mr. GEORGE A. JONES devotes his special attention to the care of estates and to the management of all business of a fiduciary character. Ordinary commission, 1½ per cent.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—The Receiver of this Company gives notice to such of the creditors of this Company as have not presented their claims, to present the same to him at his office, No. 20 [illegible]-st., New-York, on or before the 1st of April next.—Dated Feb. 18, 1861. PHILO T. RUGGLES, Receiver.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY COUPONS.—HOLDERS of the St. Louis County Coupons, maturing in the City of New-York in June or July next, are notified that the County is now willing to pay them in bankable funds on presentation at the Treasury in the City of St. Louis. [illegible] M. BROTHERTON, County Treasurer.
St. Louis, March, 1861.

MARINER'S SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3D-AV., CORNER 7TH-ST.—Deposits made on or before the [illegible] of April will bear interest from that date. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President. ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ELECTION.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible] BROADWAY, New-York, March 15, [illegible] annual election for forty-five Directors of this [illegible] be held at the office on MONDAY, 1st April next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest on Receiver's Loan to Dec 31, 1860, will be paid to subscribers on and after April 1, at our office, No. 28 Cliff-st., New-York.
JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, } Receivers.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, March 18, 1861.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will take place at the Banking-house on the first TUESDAY in April, between 12 o'clock M. and 1 P. M. By order. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

U. S. [illegible] PER CENT. NEW LOAN, HAVING twenty years to run, in Coupons or Inscribed Bonds of one thousand each, for sale by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON, No. 20 Wall-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between William A. Townsend and James G. Gregory, under the firm of W. A. TOWNSEND & CO., is dissolved from the date hereof by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said James G. Gregory, and all demands on the partnership are to be presented for payment to the said James G. Gregory, who is authorized to settle all debts due [illegible], and to use the name of the late firm [illegible]. W. A. TOWNSEND,
[illegible] 23, 1861. J. G. GREGORY.

DENTISTRY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DENTAL Establishment in the United States—N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 276 Grand-st., New-York and No. 207 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of teeth on their improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots. On Platina, $30; Gold, [illegible]; Silver or Rubber, $10. Partial sets of teeth [illegible] per tooth; silver, $1; teeth filled with gold, [illegible], tin, bone and cement, 50 cents. Extracting [illegible] cents.

INSURANCE.

PARTICIPATION.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO 88 WALL-ST.
CAPITAL.........$200,000
CHARTERED 1824.
THE INSURED RECEIVE 75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS, WITHOUT INCURRING ANY LIABILITY.

Insures buildings, merchandise, household furniture, rents, leases, vessels in port and their cargoes, and other insurable property, against loss or damage by FIRE.

DIRECTORS:
JACOB BROUWER, President.
RUSSEL STEBBINS.........of Stebbins, Hoyt & Co.
M. L. MARSH.........of M. L. Marsh & Sons.
P. L. FOULKE.........of Joseph Foulke's Sons.
GEORGE C. SATTERLEE.....Prest. Washington Ins. Co.
JOSEPH JAMISON.........late Merchant.
WM. WHITEWRIGHT.........late Merchant.
JOHN D. WARD.........Jersey City.
JAMES THOMPSON.........late James Thompson & Son.
CHARLES H. CLAYTON.........of E. B. Clayton's Sons.
FRANCIS A. THOMPSON.........of A. R. Van Nest & Co.
THEOPHILUS ANTHONY.........of Anthony & Davis.
S. B. SATTERLEE.........of Satterlee & Co.
THOMAS C. CHARDAVOYNE.
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT.........of Hoyt, Spragues & Co.
NELSON RUNYON.........of Martin A. Howell & Co.
DANIEL BUTTERFIELD.........Supt. of Am. Express Co.
FRANCIS W. HUTCHINS.........Merchant.
JOHN H. TALMAN.
EDWARD OOTHOUT.........with William Oothout & Bro.
JOHN J. McLAREN.........of McLaren & Brown, Bankers.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 108 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL.........$300,000
THREE-FOURTHS OF THE PROFITS DIVIDED TO POLICY HOLDERS.

☞ THIS COMPANY WILL HEREAFTER PAY TO its dealers 75 PER CENT. of the profits. or, when preferred, make a liberal discount from standard rates.
No Liability is Incurred by the Assured.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,
LEONARD APPLEBY,
FRED'CK H. WOLCOTT,
WILLIAM K. STRONG,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
DANIEL PARISH,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER,
MARTIN BATES JR.,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,
HENRY V. BUTLER,
BOWES R. McILVAINE,
GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
EDWARD MACOMBER,
CHAS. P. KIRKLAND,
DUDLEY B. FULLER,
WATSON E. CASE,
LORRAIN FREEMAN,
JAMES O. SHELDON,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, JR.,
J. L. GRAHAM, JR.,
GEORGE W. HATCH,
SAMUEL D. BRADFORD, JR.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.
ROB'T C. RATHBONE, Ass't Secretary.
ITHAMAR CONKEY, Surveyor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—DAVID BARNARD, Plaintiff, against MARY D. BARNARD, Joseph M. Barnard, Charles F. Barnard, Henry Barnard, Howell Barnard, and Naamah Barnard, Mary D. Barnard, Administratrix, and David Barnard, Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of Joseph Barnard, deceased, James A. Dwinnelle and Ephraim Howe. Defendants.—Summons.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action. which was this day (Feb. 14, 1861) filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 22 William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, Feb. 14, 1861. GEO. C. BLANKE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 22 William-st., New-York.
m12-law6wTu.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM REDMOND, John Nicholson and John I. Clapp, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK E. RADCLIFF, Norman Cutter, Alexander H. Dana and George M. Chapman, defendants.—Summons for relief, (Com. not served.) To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed on the 31st day of December, 1860, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 29 William-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Dec. 31, 1860.
CHARLES F. SANFORD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh5-law6wTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH A. CONSTANT, late of the City of New-York, gentleman, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WM. S. CONSTANT, one of the undersigned, No. 41 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 8, 1860.
ELIZA C. CONSTANT, Executrix,
WM. S. CONSTANT, Executor.
o8-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD CORNELISON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 84 Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next. —Dated New-York, Oct. 27, 1860.
HUGH McKAY, Executor, &c.,
o30-law6mTu* of Richard Cornelison, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against M. JANE DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 66 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated, New-York, Jan. 14, 1861. SALEM T. RUSSELL, Administrator.
ja15-law6mTu*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ROCK OIL—ROCK OIL.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—A *fortune* is offered to those who will subscribe for stock in an Oil Company now forming at No. 89 Cedar-st., to develope several large tracts of exceedingly rich oil territory situated on the Kanawha River, one mile from the most prolific oil wells in the world.

For further particulars inquire at the office, where maps, samples of the oil and full descriptions of the property will be given. Here is an opportunity that *can* never occur again. Subscription Books open for two weeks. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
FLEMING & CO.

WANTED—BY THE ADVERTISER, A SPECIAL or general partner, with $50,000 capital. Staple domestic dry goods commission business. Decided advantages will be given to a desirable connection—the advertiser being able to promise a good, fair profit, and willing to give security against any loss whatever. For further particulars, apply to JOHN D. SHERWOOD, Counselor at Law, Trinity Buildings, Broadway.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD STANDing, character and address, to engage in a soliciting business of high respectability, in which, to a competent person, the commissions will be handsomely remunerative. Address ASSIDUITY, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER, with $5,000 to $10,000 cash, to be engaged in sheep husbandry in the State of Texas. The advertiser has some knowledge of the business. Good and satisfactory reference given Address K. G., Box No. 2,781 New-York Post-office.

$1.000 CASH AND ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED—In a light, genteel and very profitable office; business fully established, and making money; will be associated with an unexceptional and responsible party. Address B. B., Box 170 *Times* Office.

TO LET—AT TREMONT, UPPER MORRISANIA, a first-rate grocery stand, opposite the dépôt, possession 1st of April. Apply to JOHN R. FRAZER, Washington-av., Tremont.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL PACKAGES OF stationery and jewelry, at prices one third less than can be purchased elsewhere. Call on or address (stamp inclosed.) J. L. BAILEY, 164 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DRUG-STORE, IN a first-rate business locality. Apply to H. MAXWELL, No. 342 3d-av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HOBOKEN FERRY LEASE AT AUCTION. —By virtue of the authority vested in him, the Comptroller will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder with adequate security, at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of April, 1861, at 12 o'clock noon, the lease of so much of the bulkhead at the foot of Hoboken-st. as is owned by the Corporation, and now used for ferry purposes, with the right to run a ferry therefrom to the City of Hoboken, N. J., (the landing at Hoboken to be selected by the lessee at his own cost,) for the term of ten years from the 1st day of May next. The lease to contain all the conditions and covenants usual in ferry leases made by the Corporation.

The conditions and terms of sale can be obtained on application at this office.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, New-York, March 23, 1861.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 14, 1861.

CORPORATION PIERS, SLIPS AND REAL ESTATE TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on MONDAY, April 15, 1861, at 12 o'clock noon, at the City Hall, lease on bids, at public auction, several of the piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, for the term of five years, from the first day of May, 1861.

Also, the lofts over Franklin Market, premises No. 61 Ann-st., and three houses and lots in Water-st., Brooklyn.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had at this office.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 45 Maiden-lane.

Every style of Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, for business, professional or private use, at lowest price. Job Printing, Lithographic work and Bookbinding.
Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR.
Protected by Patent Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

Summary of the virtues of each preparation, TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3:

TRIESEMAR NO. 1
effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences of excess; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR NO. 2
has superior properties in those cases where Copavia or Cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR NO. 3
entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.

Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge, is portable, and may be taken with the utmost facility while traveling by sea or land. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Row, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.

To be had, wholesale and retail, from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York, where he may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock. On Sundays, from 11 till 3 o'clock.

Sold by F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CAPAUTINES,
The latest French invention for married people, forwarded by mail, with a treatise, on receipt of $1
Address Dr. F. L. BECKWITH,
Station D.,
Post office,
New-York.

DR. COX, AGENT FOR THE JAPAN SECRET OR FEMALE FRIEND. A most important charm to females for removing obstructions and producing monthly regulations without any inconvenience to the patients. This medicinal secret was the first discovered, prepared and administered by a very celebrated physician in Jeddo from a plant grown in Japan, and not found elsewhere, and every patient in Dr. Cox's practice, since his agency, has produced its charms. Price of the Japan Secret $3 a package, sent to any address. Caution! Married ladies are expressly requested not to use the remedy without consulting Dr. A. B. Cox personally or by letter. Ladies desiring to consult, a short interview is only necessary to acquire his mode of treatment. Consultation free. Ladies will be received at his rooms without any interruption from other patents. Dr. A. B. COX, No. 17 West Houston-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price, $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation by a Sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author. and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

TRUSSES FOR THE RADICAL CURE OF Rupture, Elastic Stockings. Shoulder Braces. Suspensory Bandages, &c. The GALVANO-ELECTRIC REGENERATOR is warranted to cure Spermatorrhœa, Impotence, Seminal Losses, &c. Call upon or address, Drs. GLOVER & THORNE, No. 4 Ann-st., under Barnum's Museum.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr THIERS, No. 62 6th-av., New-York. THE MOTHER'S ALMANAC and LADIES' CIRCULAR mailed free, on receipt of four red stamps. Write for them, and escape quackery. Foul diseases not treated.

DR. SOLOMON'S BALM OF GILEAD—OR Cordial Invigorating Elixir, a concentrated extract of strengthening barks, instantly remedies impotence, impediments to marriage, emissions and nervous debility. Prepared and sold by Dr. WARD, Office No. 483 Broadway.

DR. WARD'S MARVELOUS, INFALLIBLE, safe, unmatched, speedy and permanent cures, without interrupting business Dr. WARD'S great remedies, Unfortunate's Friend, Specific, &c., the unfailing reliance. Office No. 483 Broadway. Open till 10 P. M.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstructions, irregularities, &c. Price $2. Office No. 483 Broadway. Dr. WARD can be consulted in confidence day or evening.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS unapproached among the physicians in curing certain diseases. His Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies accomplish an immediate cure. Shun an early grave. Read his Practical Treatise.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALbany and Troy, connecting with trains North and West. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-STREET.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:25 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping cars,) 9:45 P. M.	10:15 P. M., (Sunday included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.	8 A. M., 12:30 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 3:35 and 4:30 P. M.	4 and 4:55 P. M.
Tarrytown train, 6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; also, with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.

FROM TRYON-ROW, NEAR CITY HALL.	FROM TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET STATION.
Ex. 7 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.	7:20 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Express Mail.........10 A. M.	10:25 A. M.

For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Croton Falls and all local trains, see Time-table. 7 A. M. Express Train leaves Albany every Sunday morning.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train stations, and runs only to Elmira.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after Sept. 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 3 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M. for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.
A. H. PALMER, Ass't Sup't.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 62 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

POTATOES.
Pelham Farm Seedling Potatoes for sale. The earliest known; will keep one year. Price, $3 per bbl. Also, refined Cider and Vinegar. Apply to R. L. PELL, or at the Agency, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane-st.
M. A. J. LYNCH.

TEAS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. THE CHEAPEST STORE IN THE WORLD. 25 PER CENT SAVED.
The greatest bargains ever offered; $100,000 worth of Groceries, Wines, Teas, Flour and Provisions are now being sold at auction prices. These are facts to which thousands can testify. Give me a call, and you also will be satisfied that this is the place to buy Teas. Flour, $5, $6 and $6 50. Groceries and Provisions. Consult your own interest, and buy your goods from
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 30 Murray-st., N. Y.
Goods delivered free in the City.

BUTTER.—500 PACKAGES STRICTLY CHOICE, suitable for family use. For sale by HARRY BURRELL & CO., No. 64 Pearl st. and No. 38 Water-st.

AGRICULTURAL.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—GOVERNMENT BRAND and weight.
ICHABOE GUANO.
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME,
BONE DUST.
For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff st.

PLOWS, HARROWS, HAY CUTTERS, Wheelbarrows, Fanning Mills, Horse Hoes, Corn Shellers, Seed Sowers, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 229 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. All articles at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail. JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 229 Pearl-st.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT—DRY AND in oil, red and green seal, at reduced prices for cash. For sale at the dépôt of the Vieille Montagne Company of Paris, by JOSEPH M. STRONG, 42 and 44 Greene-st.

SHIPPING.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—For NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh and South Side Railroads for LYNCHBURGH, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.

Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, leaves every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

Freight to Norfolk, 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents; and to Richmond, 9 cents.

Passage to Norfolk, (state-room and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10; children between the ages of 1 and 12, half price.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.........$130
Second Cabin Passage.........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.........$110
Second Cabin Passage.........60
The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
CANADA, Capt. Lang.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
AMERICA, McAuley, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 6.
AUSTRALASIAN, Hockley, leaves New-York Wednesday, March 13.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 20.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, March 27.
CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 3.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 10.
EUROPA, Cook, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 17.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 24.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, MARCH 30.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, March 30, at noon.

This steamer (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double-engines under deck, inclosed by water tight compartments. which, besides other results, tends, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer FULTON will sail April 27.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
VIGO, SATURDAY, March 30,
CITY OF BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, April 6.
KANGAROO, SATURDAY, April 13.
And every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin, to London	$80	Steerage, to London	$33

Steerage return tickets, good for 6 months.........$60
Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.
☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO IRELAND, England and Scotland *via* Galway, for $30.
The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will dispatch their fine steamship
PRINCE ALBERT,
as above, touching at St. Johns, N. F., to land passengers and mails, on
TUESDAY, March 26.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
In first cabin to Galway or Liverpool.........$75
In first cabin to St. Johns, N. F.........35
In third cabin to Galway or Liverpool, Glasgow or any town in Ireland on a railway.........30
In third cabin to St. Johns, N. F.........18
NOTICE—Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country, can obtain Return Tickets at very low prices.
For further information as to freight or passage apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS of the American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on the following days:
MONTGOMERY, Capt. WM. C. BERRY, THURSDAY, March 28.
The ships of this line are all new, and are not surpassed in elegance, comfort, safety and speed by any on the Ocean.
Tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $35; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship NEW YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, APRIL 13, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first class steamship FLORIDA, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, March 30, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places: New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $22; Atlanta, $21; Enfaula, $24; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply at No. 13 Broadway.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, New-York,
JOHN R. WILDER & GALLIE, Savannah, } Agents.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY.........30th March.
SATURDAY.........27th April,
SATURDAY.........25th May.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
To Nassau.........$45
To Havana.........50
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ARABIA, JAMES STONE, commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 27th instant.
A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the ARABIA, from 7½ to 8½ A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.
The AFRICA will sail April 10.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—THE BRITISH and North American Royal Mail Steamship EUROPA, Capt JOHN MUIR, will sail from this port for Liverpool direct on SATURDAY, 30th inst.
Chief cabin passage.........$130
Second cabin passage.........75
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR GALWAY, VIA ST. JOHNS.—THE steamer PRINCE ALBERT, JAMES WALKER Commander, will sail from Pier foot of Canal-st, N. R., TUESDAY, 26th inst., at 11 A. M. precisely. Passengers will please be on board by 10 o'clock.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South st.

STEAMBOATS.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT, AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after March 1, 1861, the boats will leave Flushing and College Point at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.; leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. On and after April 1 the boats will run three trips a day until Oct. 1. Leave Flushing 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leave New-York 9:30 A. M., and 1:30 and 5 P. M.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—FARE $1, BERTHS FREE.—The TRAVELER leaves at 11 P. M., arriving in time for all early morning trains. The ELM CITY leaves at 3 P. M. Passengers for Meriden, Hartford and Springfield can go north from New-Haven at 11 P. M. Merchandise forwarded to Massachusetts, Vermont, Montreal and Ogdensburgh.
Pier No. 25, East River.

FOR ALBANY—NAVIGATION RESUMED—MERchants' line of steamers, NORTH AMERICA and HERO, from the foot of Robinson-st., daily, at 6 P. M, in connection with the New-York Central Railroad. Fare, 75 cents. J. W. HANCOX, Agent.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons 4th-av., corner of 23d-st., on TUESDAY, March 26, 1861, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to hear a paper read and to receive reports. H. D. BULKLEY, M. D., President.
HENRY S. DOWNS, M. D., Secretary.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—A meeting will be held at the Mercer House THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 26, at 7½ oclock, precisely, on business of importance. By order,
ABRAHAM DALLY, Colonel.
I. M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

TWENTIETH WARD REPUBLICANS.—The monthly meeting of the XXth Ward Republican Association will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at Lamartine Hall, 29th-st., corner of 8th av.
SAM'L SINCLAIR, President.
A. SIDNEY DOANE, Secretary.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—A RESPECTABLE GENTLEman, 28 years old, with a limited acquaintance of the fair sex, is desirous of finding a companion to share the future course of his life. Does not expect her to have money, he himself possessing ample means, but should like her not to be over 21 years, good looking and of a kind disposition. Address, in confidence, C. W., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN ITALIAN OPERA.

Signor MUZIO respectfully announces that the Italian Opera Company of Associated Artists, after a successful season in Boston, will, on their way to fulfill previously contracted engagements in Philadelphia, Cincinnati and St. Louis, give one week's opera in New-York and Brooklyn commencing in New-York on MONDAY next, April 1, and in Brooklyn on TUESDAY next, April 2. Opera nights in New-York. Monday, Wednesday and Friday; and in Brooklyn, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW-YORK
On MONDAY next, April 1, will be performed Verdi's celebrated chef d'oeuvre
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA (the Mask Ball,)
with its great cast, including
All the principal Artists of the Company.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.
On TUESDAY next, April 2, will be performed Donizetti's attractive opera of
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
Sig. Muzio.........Director and Conductor
The sale of tickets commences on Thursday next at both the Academies, at Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY,
Second and last time here,
Bulwer's Beautiful Play, in 5 acts, called
MONEY,
With its unrivaled cast.
Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Walcot, Mr. Moore, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Norton, Mr. Young, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Fanny Morant and Mrs. Sloan,
Will appear in it.
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,)
Mr. WALLACK has the honer to announce that a
NEW COMEDY,
Called
HENRIETTE,
Will be produced,
Translated from the French and adapted to the American stage by a
GENTLEMAN OF THIS CITY.
It will be presented with
New scenery, dresses, and appointments, and presents the following full and powerful cast:
Emilie Lefevre.........Mr. Lester Wallack.
M. Latour.........Mr. Young
M. Le Blossiere.........Mr. Norton.
Paul.........Mr. Floyd.
M. Burdon.........Mr. Parks.
M. Cirvet.........Mr. Coburn.
M. Canard.........Mr. Oliver.
Victor.........Mr. Parsloe.
Henriette.........Mrs. Hoey.
Rosalie Latour.........Mrs. Sloan.
Marianna, (half-sister of Mad'e Latour) Miss M. Gannon.
Madame De Blossiere.........Miss Fanny Morant.
Justine.........Miss Tree.
Madame Solange (house-keeper to Latour). Mrs. Walcot.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.........A. W. JACKSON
THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, March 26,
the beautiful drama of
THE HIDDEN HAND,
in which
Mr. F S CHANFRAU
will sustain his great original character of
WOOL.
HURRICANE.........Mr. R. JOHNSTON
To be followed by
THE SON OF THE REPUBLIC,
in which Mr. Davidge, Stoddart, Miss Clifton, and full strength of the Company will appear.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, 27th, the celebrated American actress
MISS ANNETTE INCE,
will make her first appearance, as
PARTHENIA in INGOMAR.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
James M. Nixon.........Lessee and Manager
BENEFIT OF
SIGNORINA GALLETTI and SIGNOR RONZANI,
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 26,
FOUR PIECES.
THE PAINTER'S ILLUSION,
Second act of LA BAYADERE,
TIGER TAMER,
FAUST.
On Wednesday—Mr. EDWIN FORREST'S 83d Night.
Thursday—NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.
First performance since their return from Cuba.

NEW BOWERY THEATER.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 26. 1861.
Performance will commence with the drama entitled the
LIBERTY BOYS OF '76,
OR FALSE AND TRUE.
After which, Mr. G. L. FOX'S Comic Pantomime of
RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR.
WARLOCK OF THE GLEN.

MASON & THOMAS'S
FIFTH CLASSICAL SOIREE
Will be given at Dodworth's Hall,
On TUESDAY EVENING, March 26.
There will be performed a Quartette in C major, by Mozart; a Sonata in C sharp minor, by Beethoven; a grand Sonata for piano-forte and violin, by Raff, and a Quintette in B flat major, by Mendelssohn.
Tickets, One Dollar.
The grand piano-forte used is furnished by Steinway & Sons.
To commence at 8; doors open at 7½ o'clock.

LAST EXHIBITION.
The last grand exhibition by the Indian Chiefs for the benefit of the Indian families, will be given
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27.
Indian customs, religious and funeral ceremonies, hunting corn, courting dances, marriage songs, &c., &c., by twenty male and female performers, in their brilliant native costumes. Tickets 25 cents; children 10 cents. For sale at the door. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Colored Orphan Asylum will be opened at No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, on the 26th, to continue three days. A large variety of fine and ornamental needlework and fancy and useful articles are offered for sale at moderate prices. Refreshments of the best quality will be furnished. No raffling. To be open from 10 in the morning until 10 at night. Tickets, 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-sixth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of Original Works by Living Artists, never before exhibited, is NOW OPEN for the Season, at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway. Season Tickets, 50c. Single admission, 25c.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

LECTURES.

ITALIAN LIBERTY.
Col. CHAS. CARROLL HICKS, late of the Army of Italy, by invitation of a number of Italian gentlemen, will deliver a Lecture on "ITALY, the ITALIAN WAR, and GARIBALDI," at Clinton Hall, Astor place, WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27. Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the hotels, bookstores, and door. To commence at 8 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

TO PARENTS.—THE ADVERTISER RESIDES with her family, at a very pleasantly located country house and farm, near the Hudson, on the west side; being about to educate her daughter in English branches, French and music, she would like to receive a few young girls, between the ages of eight and twelve. The instruction will be first-class; the pupils will receive motherly treatment; and no pains will be spared to make them contented, healthy, and intelligent. For terms, &c., address Mrs. C., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

JULIUS A. FAY'S
BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
ELIZABETH, NEW-JERSEY.
The Summer Session will open on the First Monday in May. Further information and circulars can be obtained of Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., No. 45 7th-av., of Rev. F. G. Clark, No. 98 West 22d-st., or of S. S. Gilpin, Esq., No. 67 Merchant's Exchange.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN. N. Y.
A Boarding School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1st. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MORAVIAN BOARDING-SCHOOL, NAZARETH HALL, Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.—Easy of access by Central Railroad of New-Jersey to Easton, and thence ten miles by stage. Several vacancies for boys between nine and fourteen years of age. Three months' board and tuition in the English branches, German and Vocal Music, $50, in advance. Instrumental Music, (Piano-forte, Violin and Organ,) Drawing and Ancient Languages, each from $5 to $10 per quarter. Annual session closes on June 25, 1861.
Rev. EDWARD H. REICHEL, Principal.
Agents, Messrs. A. BININGER & CO., Nos. 92 and 94 Liberty-st., New-York.

A LADY, HAVING LEISURE TO DEVOTE to teaching. and expecting to go to the country before the 1st of May, wishes to have under her charge from that time four or five girls, between six and twelve years of age. They will be received into the family and have all the advantages of a healthy and delightful country home, only three hours from New-York. Every attention will be given to their physical as well as mental culture. Address A. A., Station D., New-York Post-office.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 212 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square. Twelve professors and 200 pupils, of all ages. Full classical and commercial course. Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia, and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Third term begins Feb. 11, 1861. CLARKE & FANNING, Proprietors.

RARE CHANCE FOR A MODERATE INVESTMENT—THE GOOD-WILL OF A THRIVING FEMALE SEMINARY FOR SALE.—The Principal wishes to leave on account of the health of his family. It is in an adjoining city, is beautifully located, and has a most desirable reputation. Address X. Y., Box No. 135 *Times* Office, N. Y. Name and address preferred.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTY-seventh Term commences on the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. J. Widdleton, Esq., No. 34 Beekman-st.; E. Goodenough, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st.; or address A. NEWMAN, A. M., Proprietor, or M. G. TRACY, A. M., Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—ON A LARGE farm, 11 miles from Jersey City by Northern Railroad, at Little Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. Terms from $23 to $37 per quarter. Pupils received at any time. For circulars address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

$40 FOR 14 WEEKS. CALL ON PROF. NETTLETON, International Hotel, Broadway, or address R. C. FLACK, A. M., Cooperstown, New-York.
Term opens April 12.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its fortieth semi-annual session April 4, 1861. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for circulars containing full particulars.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SUPERIOR WELL-known first-class Boarding-School Establishment, in Westchester County, 27 miles from New-York. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 20 East 31st-st. JAMES WEIR MASON. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, or at the School.

CUBANS, LEARN TO SPEAK ENGLISH—in the shortest time at Hempstead Institute, Long Island. E. HINDS, Principal.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Look at this list of Living Wonders, the greatest ever seen in the world for 25 cents, and each one worth that sum to see alone:
SEA LION, MAMMOTH BEAR, SAMSON, GRIZZLY BEARS, DANCING BEARS, SINGING BEARS, TUMBLING BEARS, WHAT IS IT? MONSTER SNAKES, GRAND AQUARIA, LIVING SEAL, BEARDED LADY, LILIPUTIAN QUEEN, FORTUNE TELLER, and a million other curiosities, beside the
SPLENDID DRAMA, GITANELLI,
Daily, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M., and yet the price of admission is only 25 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT THOUSAND PEOPLE
HAVE SEEN THE
GREAT THREE ACT BURLETTA,
THE
SEVEN SISTERS,
Which will be repeated
MONDAY,
AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
WITH
MISS LAURA KEENE,
MLLE. HELENE,
The celebrated Danseuse from the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, PARIS,
AND
ALL THE COMPANY IN THE CAST,
AND ALL
THE BEAUTIFUL UNION TABLEAUX,
AS EXHIBITED IN
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
CONCLUDING WITH THE GREAT SCENE,
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
IN THE
BOWER OF FERNS.
Seats may be secured TEN DAYS in advance, without extra charge.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7¾.
The performance terminates at 10 o'clock.

THE NEW HISTORICAL PAINTING OF
MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS,
Dividing her Wardrobe, &c., on the Eve of Execution.
BY LOUIS LANG.
On exhibition at Goupil's, 772 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—Mardi, 26 Mars, 1861. LES FAUX BONS HOMMES, piece en quatre actes. DE BARRIERE ET CAPENDU.

MUSICAL.

H. WORCESTER'S
IMPROVED PIANO-FORTES.
MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM,
FOURTEENTH-ST.,
Corner of 3d-av.
For a quarter of a century the instruments manufactured at the above establishment have ranked among the first in the country. In durability, strength and delicacy of tone and touch, they are highly appreciated by all who have given them a thorough trial. The proprietor, by giving his personal attention to the manufacture of each instrument, in all its details, is enabled to guarantee superior excellence and reliability in every respect.

$150. PIANO-FORTES. $150.
By the introduction of machinery in the manufacturing of Piano-fortes, we are now able to offer to the public a 7-octave rosewood Piano, containing all the modern improvements, for $150 cash, of more perfect workmanship than has usually been sold for $300 or $400 by the old method of manufacturing. We respectfully invite all dealers and the public to call and examine these new instruments at
GROVESTEEN & HALE'S,
Corner Canal and Hudson sts., New-York.

BANJO TAUGHT
BY
G. C. DOBSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
Each lesson to be one perfect tune, of the pupil's choice. The pupil guaranteed a good player in twelve lessons.
GEO. C. DOBSON,
No. 192½ Varick-st.

CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of a NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTE, 421 Broome-st.

HORACE WATERS' MUSIC-STORE, NO. 333 BROADWAY, TO BE TORN DOWN—Worth-st. to be widened—in consequence of which the extensive stock of pianos, melodeons, Alexandre organs, and all kinds of musical merchandise, will be sold at extremely low prices. Six-octave second-hand pianos at $60; 6½-octave, $100; 6¾-octave, $120; 7-octave, $145; 7-octave, been used but a few months, $175; 7-octave Gilbert Æolian piano, elegantly carved, price $600 new, will be sold for $325; second-hand melodeons, $25 to $55. Twenty new 7-octave pianos and ten new melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.

BARGAINS TO CASH CUSTOMERS THIS week, to close the estate of COOPER & ATHERTON, by order of Judge Leonard, of the Supreme Court, for benefit of creditors, viz.: Magnificent rosewood 7-octave piano-fortes, original prices $300 to $500, for $150 to $250. Apply at No. 358 Bowery. JOHN McDONALD, Receiver. N. B.—If not sold this week, will be disposed of at auction.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos to rent at low rates. Rent applied, if purchased. Good second-hand pianos for $50, $115 and $175. Æolean pianos at great bargains. S. D. & H. W. Smith's melodeons of every style.
A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

AS CHORISTER.—A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE experience as chorister in the city, and a fine vocalist, desires a situation as such in some Evangelical church in New-York or vicinity. Address "TENOR," Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

TENOR.—A GENTLEMAN WITH FINE TENOR voice wishes to make an engagement in a quartette, choir, or as chorister in one of the City churches. Would sing on trial a fortnight gratuitously. Address S. T., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT AS SOPRANO singer with an Episcopal choir; Brooklyn preferred. Address B. C., Box No. 193 *Times* Office. Also a few pupils for the piano and singing. Terms from $15 to $25 per quarter. Address as above.

A CHORISTER OF ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE desires an engagement in this City or Brooklyn; Brooklyn preferred. Address MASON, Box No. 5,021 New-York Post-office.

ALBERT WEBER'S NEW OVERSTRUNG iron-frame Piano-fortes, warranted unsurpassed in every respect, and sold at the lowest price, at the manufactory, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. SELL NEW rosewood pianos, for $150. Call and see them at No. 487 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, an experienced teacher of the English, French and German languages, wishes to obtain a situation in a school or a private family. She can also teach the rudiments of music. She has been for several years governess in a family at Paris and in this country. and can give the best of City references. Address E. F., New-Brighton Post-office, Staten Island.

AS TEACHER.—A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, experienced in tuition. desires a reëngagement as teacher in a school or family. Her course of instruction comprises music, French, (spoken,) and the various branches of English. Unexceptionable references exchanged. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

A TEACHER.—WANTED, A YOUNG LADY, A native of France, as assistant teacher in a high school; one who, in addition to a thorough knowledge of common English, is a proficient in music and botany, preferred. Address, stating terms, S. Y. U., Southwick, Mass.

AS TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE experience in Classical and Public Schools, and who claims to be a thorough teacher, disciplinarian and superior vocalist, invites parties to a correspondence. Address EXCELSIOR, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

AS JANITOR.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG Frenchman from Paris, who speaks very little English, a situation as janitor or any other kind of employment around a School or Seminary; will render himself as useful as possible to the teachers and scholars. Address L., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 BROADWAY, New-York,
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
Circulars may be had at either Academy.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 8, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the heating apparatus necessary for heating and ventilating the new Ward School-house No. 32, now in course of erection in West 35th-st., in said Ward. Said apparatus must be self-regulating, and must provide for warming said school building with fresh air, heated by contact with steam-pipes or radiators placed in the cellar, the steam used to be low pressure. Specifications of said apparatus are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings of the Board of Education, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals should be addressed "School Officers of the XXth Ward." and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
PETER LODEWICK,
HUBBARD G. STONE,
JAMES G. DIMOND, } Building Committee.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, &C.—TIN and TERNE PLATE, CHARCOAL and COKE. SHEET IRON—Belgian, Russian, English, American; ZINC, COPPER, SPELTER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c. For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

WEDDING CARDS IN ELEGANT STYLES at low prices. See the Orange Blossom Wedding Envelope Knots for Cards, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHAMPION.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-GRANADA.

Conflicting Reports regarding the Progress of the Revolution.

NEWS FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The steamship *Champion*, Capt. Seabury, from Aspinwall on March 16, bringing the California mails to the 1st, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The following is her

SPECIE LIST.

Order	$18,790	J. Strauss Bro. & Co.	$17 000
G. C. Gardner	8,000	G. Einstein & Bro.	7.000
J. H. Williams	20.000	W. T. Coleman & Co.	35,000
Wm. Heller & Co.	5,000	Baker & Morrill	5,000
Ballin & Lander	30,500	Curtis & Co	3,500
Am. Exchange Bank	74,000	J. G. Parker & Son	7,500
Pata Bros	8,000	A. Belmont & Co.	80,000
J. H. Coghill	5 711	Frank Baker	6,000
A. S. Rosenbam & Co.	6 300	W. Seligman & Co.	24,000
Scholle & Bros	15,800	K. Byrne & Co.	6,000
Metropolitan Bank	30 029	Eugene Kelly & Co.	60,000
E. Bulkley & Son	20,000	Duncan, Sherm'n & Co	95,367
Neustadter Bros.	8,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	91,500
J. Heller & Bros	2,600		
Total			$699,597

The Pony Express has, as usual, anticipated the California news.

The intelligence from New-Granada is highly important and confirms that published in the Times of the 20th.

The State of Antioquia had declared in favor of the Revolution and one of Gen. Mosquera's divisions had penetrated into the State.

Briceno, one report says, met with a disastrous defeat at the hands of the President of the State of Santander, and on Feb. 23 it was reported that the City of Ocaña surrendered. Gen. Briceno and Col. Pinzeros were said to have been taken prisoners. Later reports, however, which were brought to Aspinwall by the schooner *Carlotta* and thence telegraphed to Panama, were to the effect that Briceno had defeated Gen. Quintero, and that Martinez had been worsted by Betancour.

This intelligence caused great excitement among the Government Party at Panama.

An official Bulletin announced the capture at the mouth of the river Arquia of Doctors Amador and Caballero, the former Senator and the latter Representative to Congress from the State of Panama. Private letters, written by Señor Vieco Francisco, Thomas Fernandez and Dr. Veves Leon, citizens of Panama, which were found in the possession of the prisoners, had been published and created great excitement.

Dates from Valparaiso are to Feb. 16, and from Callao to Feb. 28.

In spite of his protest, the Government Party in Chili persisted in urging the claims of Sr. Antonio Varas as a candidate for the Presidency.

The expedition sent against the Indians in the Southern part of Chili, had been but partially successful.

The Peruvian Congress and President Castilla maintained their hostile relations,—the question now at issue being the release of some persons who, in the view of the President, had abused the freedom of the Press. An amicable adjustment of the differences between Peru and Bolivia was in prospect.

NEW-GRANADA.

Contradictory Reports Regarding the Progress of the Revolution—Rumored Success of Gens. Briceno and Betancour.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Saturday, March 16, 1861.

The following is a translation of the latest accounts from the interior of the Granadian Confederation, taken from the organs of the Revolutionary Party published at Carthagena, under date of 5th inst.

Gen. Mosquera was at that date at la Mesa, and one of his divisions had invaded the State of Antioquia, whose inhabitants had pronounced in favor of the Revolution. On the 18th ult., Medellin, the capital of the State, had declared itself against the Government of President Ospina.

The *Official Bulletin No.* 31, contains a dispatch from Mompos to the Secretary-General of the State of Bolivar, announcing the capture of Galluzo and his flotilla, by Lieut.-Col. Jose Sebastian Samudia, who met a part of Galluzo's forces near the Peñon de Morillo and made them prisoners, including Galluzo. The other portion of the flotilla arrived at Nare and delivered itself over to Col. Bonifacio Arcila, Chief of the forces of the State of Cauca. The *Nueva Alianza* of 2d March, contains the details of a new defeat of Briceno who, it appears, attacked with 450 men, the forces that the President of the State of Santander had at el Carmen, and was not only repelled but pursued as far as his positions. Among the dead are said to be E. Herrera and Fredrico Pinerez. As an appendix to the foregoing, a dispatch from Carthagena, dated 5th inst., says: "The Government of this Capital has received official information of the taking of the city of Ocaña on the 23d ult. Gen. Briceno and Col. Pinerez, and other officers, were taken prisoners; 500 guns and 100,000 cartridges were taken on the field.

The *Official Bulletin No.* 32 advises us of the capture, at the mouth of the River Arquia, of Doctors Antonio Amador and Emilio Urriola Caballero, the former Senator and the latter Representative of the State of Panama to Congress. On these parties were found two letters from Señor Vieco, one from Señor Francisco [Fomas Fernandez, and one from Doctor Vives Leon, citizens of Panama. The letters are of a private character, and their publication has produced considerable excitement here. Vieco's letter is particularly severe upon Arboleda, the Government's candidate for the Presidency, and it is thought that a personal difficulty between those two gentlemen will follow.

The correspondent of the Panama *Star and Herald*, under date of Carthagena, March 5, gives the following additional items of news, from which it would appear that an expedition is being fitted out in that port against this Isthmus: "The brig *Emanuel*, a German vessel, was sold at auction yesterday. She was bought by the Government, and will be ready for sea in a week; and it is said that she will visit Aspinwall in a short time. She will carry three guns, two thirty-two-pound carronades and a long twenty-four. The fleet consists of the schooners *Gen. Mosquera*, *Gen. Obando*, *Gen. Nieto*, *Aguinaldo*, and the brig *Emanuel*. There is something on the tapis, and I should not wonder to see a demonstration made in your quarter."

There is no change to note in the affairs of this Isthmus. The excitement produced by the reports that the Revolutionists of the States of Bolivar and Magdalena meditated an invasion of this State, has somewhat subsided.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Bogota*, Capt. Wells, which sailed hence for Valparison on the 24th ult., while coming out of the Guayaquil River, ran into a mud bank, through the carelessness of the pilot, and at last accounts she was high and dry, though it was thought she might be got off by the first Spring tide. Her passengers and freight were transferred to the Company's steamer *Valparaiso*, and those for Europe and the United States, *vià* Panama, were transferred from that vessel at Paita to the steamer *San Carlos*.

The following vessels-of-war are in port: United States Flag Ship *Lancaster*, United States sloop *St. Marys*, and British ships *Mutine* and *Pyledes*.

Señor Hurtado, recently appointed Commissioner on the part of New Granada, under the Cass-Herran Convention, will not leave here for the United States until the 25th inst.

LATER FROM BOGOTA AND THE INTERIOR.

News was received here last night by telegraph from Aspinwall, reporting the arrival at that port of the schooner *Carlota*, from Carthagena, with intelligence from Bogota to the 18th of February, up to which time Congress had not assembled, although the time for meeting is the 1st of February. A large Government force is said to be in front of the troops under the command of Mosquera near Honda, and an engagement was soon expected. It is further stated that the Revolutionary forces under Gen. Quintero were defeated by Gen. Briceno—also that Martinez was defeated by Betancour. There was great rejoicing in Panama among the Government Party on the receipt of this news.

A son of Gen. G. W. Jones, Resident Minister of the United States at Bogota, came passenger to Aspinwall in the *Carlota*, and as bearer of dispatches from his father to Washington. He proceeds to the United States in the steamer *Champion*.

SOUTH PACIFIC.

The Republics on the Western Coast Quiet—Military Operations Against the Indians in Southern Chili—Probable Peaceable Settlement of the Difficulty Between Peru and Bolivia.

Panama, Saturday, March 16, 1861.

The English steamer *San Carlos*, from Valparaiso and way ports, arrived at this port on the 10th inst., bringing $345,000 in specie, and 898 packages of freight for Europe. Dates are Valparaiso, Feb. 16, and Callao, 28. There is little or no news from any part of the West coast; all the Republics in that quarter are unusually quiet—though trouble is expected during the approaching elections in Chili and Bolivia.

CHILI.

In my last, I noticed the fact that Señor Antonio Varas had peremptorily refused to allow his name to be used by the Government party, as its candidate for the Presidency. But the organs of that party at Santiago and other towns, persist in keeping his name before the public, which gives great offence to the opposition, who begin to suspect that the Government Party intends to foist Señor Varas on the country as the next President.

The silver mines lately discovered in Anconcagua are yielding finely. A correspondent of the *Valparaiso Mercurio*, writing from Los Angeles, in the south of Chili, under date of Feb. 4, gives the following account of the military operations against the Indians in that quarter:

"The division that went in pursuit of the Indians returned about five days ago, after having penetrated until very near the river Cauten, 90 miles to the south of the Bio-Bio. This expedition has not proved unimportant, although its results have not come up to what was expected. A considerable quantity of crops and habitations belonging to the Indians have been burned and destroyed.

About a thousand head of cattle has also been taken from them.

Wishing to turn back the cattle that the Indians were driving into the mountains within sight of the division, a detachment of cavalry of 500 men was sent forward to reach them. This detachment advanced in the most careless manner, without taking the slightest precaution, when, in a narrow and mountainous part of the road, the Indians attacked them suddenly, dispersing them amongst the surrounding woods, which fortunately afforded a neighboring shelter; here the division formed anew, and now fell upon the Indians, who were in their turn dispersed and driven into the woods. In this affray seven men were killed and 30 wounded."

Some improvement is noticeable in the Valparaiso market. Copper, in bars, $18 62@$18 68. Flour, $2 37½@$3 50.

BOLIVIA.

Since the overthrow of the Administration of Linares, the Provisional Government have managed affairs in a very satisfactory manner. Linares has gone to Chili. Belzer is making desperate efforts to regain his former position in the Government, and is believed to be supported by President Castilla, of Peru.

PERU.

The Congress of this Republic is still in session at Lima, and is at loggerheads with President Castilla. A difference of opinion having occurred between them in reference to the liberty of the press, Congress ordered the release of certain parties connected with the press, who had been imprisoned by Castilla, for having expressed their sentiments too freely. Congress has become inimical to the Executive in other respects. The questions at issue between Peru and Bolivia, are about to be arranged amicably.

The United States steam corvette *Narragansett* is at Callao. Trade is dull at Callao, and there are no charters offering for guano, and as there is two years' supply of the article in Europe and the United States, the probability is, that no charters will be taken for some time to come.

FROM THE BAHAMAS.

Arrival of the Karnak—Shipwrecked Seamen on Board—Governor Bailey—Expected Arrival of Prince Alfred, &c.

The British steamer *Karnak*, Le Messurier, arrived this morning from Havana, *vià* Nassau, leaving the latter port on the 20th, to which date we have files of Nassau papers.

The *Karnak* brings a large number of passengers, among whom are ten American seamen from wrecked vessels, and nine British seamen, also from wrecked vessels.

On the 19th, when off the Great Isaacs, passed an American side-wheel steamer, believed to be the *Star of the West*.

His Excellency Gov. Bayley gave a sumptuous entertainment at Nassau on the 13th to both branches of the Legislature, and other gentlemen of distinction, among whom was Mr. Merritt, the United States Consul. His Excellency, in proposing the toast to the President of the United States, alluded eloquently, and at the same time feelingly, to the unhappy dissensions which are at present distracting the Union. An able and excellent reply was made by Mr. Merritt.

Fifty-five per cent. has been awarded to the salvors of cargo of Swedish ship *Maria*, and forty-five per cent. on the materials saved.

Mr. J. P. DeMott, of New-York, died at Nassau on the 4th of March, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

In the answer to the Governor's speech to the Legislature are the following paragraphs:

In the event of this colony being honored by a visit from His Royal Highness, Prince Alfred, which your Excellency has stated to be not improbable, we are thoroughly assured that His Royal Highness will everywhere receive a most cordial welcome, and be accorded a reception fully demonstrating the profound loyalty and affection universally entertained for his august parent in this portion of her dominions.

We sincerely share in your Excellency's hope, that the erection of the hotel may not only result in the immediate attraction of a greater number of strangers to our shores, but may bring about the accomplishment of that which should be ever regarded as the main object of the undertaking—we mean the development of resources, which are common to the whole colony, and not limited to one town.

A New Ward School.

OPENING OF THE NEW WARD SCHOOL, NO. 14, IN THE TWENTY-FIRST WARD—DESCRIPTION OF THE EDIFICE, &C.

The new Ward School building, No. 14, in the Twenty-first Ward, which has been in the course of erection for two years, was thrown open for public inspection yesterday. It combines all the latest improvements for strength, durability, safety and adaptability to the purpose for which it is intended. It is located in Twenty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, and extends through to Twenty-eighth-street. The main building measures 55 feet front and 130 feet deep, on the two first floors, and 55 feet front and 100 feet deep, on the two upper floors, and has front wings measuring 25 feet by 26 feet, and rear wings 41 feet by 25 feet. The whole edifice is contructed of brick, with brown-stone facings on Twenty-seventh-street. The rafters are of iron, and the floors of arched brick-work similar to that of the Times building, thus rendering the structure fire-proof. There are thirty-four class-rooms in all, affording accommodations for teaching 1,000 pupils in the grammar-school and 1,500 in the primaries. Each class-room is provided with a wardrobe for the use of the scholars of that room, under the immediate eye of the teacher—thus avoiding much of the loss of wearing apparel complained of at present. There are no less than 14,000 feet of play-ground, of which 5,000 feet is under cover, comprising arrangements for calisthenics. The exits from all the rooms are of ample proportions—no less than five for the primary department floors, and three for the school-rooms of the older classes. All the stairways used by the children are built of stone. The ventilation and heating are upon the latest approved plans, being calculated to afford the utmost amount of heat and pure air requisite at all seasons. The ventilation system adopted combines the advantages of outlets for foul air from both the top and bottom of the room.

The Croton water is introduced upon every floor, and the upper floors are lit with gas for the use of the evening schools.

The interior arrangements of available class-room, patent writing desks, apparatus for communicating instantaneously between all portions of the school, are all of the newest patterns. The writing desks can be instantly displaced, leaving more room between the seats than would otherwise be available. These desks are like those in use at the Forty-seventh-street School.

It is claimed as a peculiar advantage of this school, that the sexes are kept separate, while at the same time, children of different ages and sexes can be taught under the same roof, affording brothers and sisters an opportunity to see, and if necessary assist each other. There are entrances for males and females on both Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets. This is also the first school in which each class has had a separate class-room inaccessible to the other classes. The entire edifice and its appointment will cost between $60,000 and 70,000. The appropriation for the building was $40,000, but various alterations and improvements on the original plans have been deemed necessary.

Among those present to view the new school were Peter Cooper, Esq., Edward Cooper, Esq., a large number of members of the Board of Education, and the following gentlemen, comprising the efficient School officers of the Ward: John Davenport, A. V. Stout, B. B. Chappell, E. N. Bloom, John Stephenson, James Dennis, E. C. Johnson, Wm. L. Cogswell, B. B. Atterbury, Alex Brandon, James Underhill, T. W. Decker.

The school will be opened for pupils on the coming Wednesday, and will be soon filled, as it is the centre of a school-going population of four thousand within a radius of a quarter of a mile. The capability of Mr. Lafayette Olney, Principal of the male department, and of Caroline F. Whitney, of the female department, cooperating with the School-officers, will no doubt insure within a brief period, a flourishing school.

Stabbing.—A man named James Buchanan and his wife, residing at No. 36 Morris-street, Jersey City, were arrested and held to bail yesterday by Recorder Tilden, for stabbing a man named Thomas McDermott, with whom they had an affray on Sunday. The injured man received several stabs about the head, but none of them were dangerous.

BOLD ATTEMPT TO ROB A BANK.

Entirely New Plan of Operations—Seventy Feet of Underground Excavation.

Five Weeks Labor and $500,000 at Stake—Timely Detection of the Plot.

A most audacious plot to rob the vault of the New-York Exchange Bank, No. 185 Greenwich-street, by sapping the foundations of the building, came very near a successful issue yesterday morning, and was only defeated by a miscalculation as to time on the part of the skillful burglars who undertook the operation. The particulars of the affair, as gathered from the statements of the officers of the Bank and a personal inspection of the premises, are as follows:

The Bank in question is located in the basement of the North River Bank building, at the northeast corner of Greenwich and Dey streets, having its entrance on the first-mentioned street. A niche in the inner wall, extending from the ceiling to the floor, about five feet in width and of the same depth, lined with chilled-iron and floored with a thick flag-stone, constituted the vault of the establishment, in which stood one of Herring's patent safes, where the specie, securities and other valuable property of the Bank were always placed. During banking-hours it was customary to have the door of this vault open, and persons passing through Dey-street could easily see the safe through the windows of the banking-office. This fact, doubtless, engendered the desire of the burglars to possess themselves of the treasure which the safe contained, and afforded them information upon which to base a plan of operations. However this may have been, it is certain that for at least four weeks past the rogues have been busily engaged in excavating an intricate underground passage—*seventy* feet in length—from the cellar of the premises No. 189 Greenwich-street, which they had hired for the purpose, and succeeded in gaining access to the vault which contained the object for which their Herculean task had been undertaken.

The discovery of the burglary occurred yesterday morning, shortly before 9 o'clock. At that hour Mr. D. B. Halstead, the Cashier of the Bank, on attempting to open the vault door, which was secured by one of Butterfield's patent locks, found that the key would not turn, and the fact surprised him very much. After several vain attempts to open the door, Mr. J. P. Hodgkins, an employe of Mr. George D. Baldwin, agent for Butterfield's locks, was sent for, and an examination soon convinced him that the lock had been tampered with. As there are no means by which locks of this description can be picked, it became necessary to remove a portion of the wall, which having been done, a man passed into the vault, and opened the door from the inside, by removing the lock. It was then found that the vault had been visited by burglars, who had gained access as above described. Burglars' tools were scattered about in the vault and in the hole beneath, while the safe indicated that an attempt had been made to enter it by boring through its top. The iron band running around the top of the safe, had been wrenched off from one side, and at least two dozen holes had been bored, apparently with a brace and bit, through the outer surface of the safe.

The excavation directly beneath the safe, was about 8 feet in diameter, affording ample space for the burglars to work. Descending into this excavation it was found to be filled with the various tools which had been used, prominent among which were two jack-screws, used in raising buildings, each capable of lifting at least forty tons, whose office it had been to break the thick flagging which composed the floor of the vault. Scattered about the place were all the books of the bank, which had been removed from the top of the safe to allow the burglars to operate. The passage leading from this excavation to the cellar on Greenwich-st., was found to be very irregular, indicating that the burglars had worked at random. It was in no part more than eighteen inches in height, barely admitting the body of a man, and was cut through a hard soil, sapping in its course two foundation walls, and extending seventy feet in length.

Capt. Jameson and Sergeant Brevoort, of the Third Ward Police, were informed of the occurrence, and at once commenced inquiries with a view to learn something of the burglars. Harmony Roberts, keeper of a porter-house over the cellar which the thieves had occupied, and which he had rented to them, was arrested by Sergeant Brevoort on suspicion of knowing something about them. He made a statement to the effect that about five weeks since, a man giving the name of Thos. Burke hired the cellar from him, first having bought out John Alcock, who carried on the manufacture of rag and list carpets at that place, paying for his good will and stock the sum of $1,100 cash. Burke stated that he had invented a new loom for weaving rag carpets, a patent for which he had applied for, and that he was desirous of putting his invention into operation. For the past few weeks he has spent most of his time about the place, assisted by two other men, and conducting his movements in a very secret manner; excusing himself therefor by saying that he did not wish to exhibit his invention till he had secured his patent. His story seems to have been credited, particularly as he had engaged the services of a young man formerly in Alcock's employ, paying him $3 per week, and agreeing to employ him as soon as his shop was ready for the exhibition of his new loom.

Pending further developments, Roberts is detained in custody. With the exception of this statement the police, thus far, have learned nothing definite with regard to the burglars, but they have well-grounded suspicions as to their identity, which no doubt will lead to their detection. The condition of the interior of the cellar corroborated what Roberts had said with reference to the secrecy which had been exercised by its occupants. Ranged in the rear part of the room were about two hundred rolls of carpeting, comprising the stock purchased from Alcock, forming a partition capable of concealing the mythical machinery, but which, instead of containing patent looms, was rudely furnished with cooking apparatus and sleeping accommodations for the quondam weavers, when wearied with their toilsome work. In the seclusion of this cosey retreat, the rogues carried on their mining operations, safe from the prying curiosity of any who chanced to enter the shop. On either side of the entrance to the subterranean passage was piled the earth and stones which had been removed from the excavation, to the amount of three or four cart-loads.

Here the men must have labored industriously for at least four weeks, and a list of the tools, all of which are of a very superior description, found about the premises, indicates that they were no novices in the business which they had undertaken. These articles, now in possession of the Property Clerk at Police Head-quarters, are probably worth at least $500. They are a large steel jackscrew, of very powerful capacity; another of smaller dimensions; two immense crowbars; one double action drill for turning iron; one large jimmy; an iron bar for turning jack-screws; a sledge-hammer weighing between 30 or 40 pounds; three bit-braces; two hatchets; one fore-plane; a hand-vice; 56 steel cold chisels; a pick for stones; two spades and two shovels; a carpenter's square; oil-cans, wedges, and a variety of other implements. There were also two complete suits of laborers' clothes, with buckskin gloves for the protection of the hands in prosecuting the labor of digging. That the workmen were not disciples of John B. Gough was evidenced by a demijohn containing whisky and glasses from which to drink it, while a store of crackers, cheese, and ham showed that they paid due attention to the wants of the inner man.

There can be no doubt that it was the intention of the rogues to so bring about their operations that they could get at the contents of the safe on Sunday, when the Bank would be unoccupied, and ample time at their disposal to convey their plunder away. But meeting some obstacles, the chances of encountering which had not well been weighed,—probably finding Herring's patent safe a harder nut to crack than they had anticipated, yesterday morning dawn overtook them, and two hours were yet needed to complete the work. At 6½ o'clock the lad, whose business it is to build the fires in the Bank, entered upon his accustomed work, in the course of which he made considerable noise. His presence probably alarmed the thieves, and saved the Bank from bankruptcy, for the safe contained about half a million dollars, $50,000 of which was in gold and current funds, and the remainder in securities, most of which could have been easily converted into cash. Of these securities, $20,000 were the personal property of Mr. Selah Vanduzer, the President of the Institution, consisting of railroad shares, of whose numbers he had no record.

The only property which the thieves secured was a small tin box, belonging to Mr. A. L. Peck, broker, keeping under the Howard Hotel, Broadway. This box contained about $1,000, $200 being in gold, and the balance in uncurrent and broken bank bills, mostly Southern funds. Mr. Peck has been in the habit of nightly depositing his cash at the bank for the past ten years, and on Saturday evening was on the point of placing $3,300 in the box before leaving it at the Bank, when fortunately, he changed his mind and took his cash home. Had he not done this, the thieves would at least have been reimbursed their outlay in cash, though they scarcely would have been paid for their very hard work.

Capt. Jameson detailed three or four policemen to guard the premises, around which a crowd of curious people soon collected when information of the remarkable burglary had spread, and the officers remained all night at their stations, for the purpose of keeping off intruders.

It is probable that the stock of carpets left by the burglars is worth $500, and it will be sold probably for the benefit of those who have suffered by their bold operations.

A Pains-Taking Incendiary.—About 3½ o'clock yesterday morning, as officer McConnell, of the Twenty-second Ward, was passing through Eighth-avenue, he discovered a fire in the hall-way of the dwelling house No. 668 that street. On entering, the officer found under the stairway a quantity of shavings well saturated with turpentine, while the flames had already burned through the flooring and wainscoting. He was enabled to put the fire out, and thus probably prevented a sacrifice of human life, as the buildings on the block are all frame structures, and would have quickly burned down.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

CARTMEN'S LICENSES—THE LEGISLATURE AND THE COMMON COUNCIL—THE RETORT COURTEOUS—AN ARREST—MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, last evening, Alderman Russell offered a resolution amending the Revised Ordinances, so as to provide that drivers of public carts shall pay 25 cents for a license instead of $1, and 25 cents instead of 50 cents for a renewal. It was laid over.

On a motion to recommit a report of the Committee on Roads in favor of confirming the award of a contract to John McGrane, for grading and regulating Forty-ninth-street, a debate sprung up, in the course of which Alderman Brady claimed that the contractor was endeavoring to procure legislative interference at Albany in his behalf. He said the records in the Street Commissioner's Office showed that the contractor had robbed the City, and that for him to go to Albany and endeavor to bribe the Legislature to take the power in relation to these matters out of the hands of the Common Council, was not exactly the thing. He declared that the contractor had charged at the rate of $1 50 per foot for a fence that wasn't worth 25 cents.

Here a man in the audience arose and shouted out, "That's a lie! I won't sit here to hear myself talked about in that way!"

The President directed Mr. Gilagher, the Sergeant-at-Arms, to take the offender in charge, and the man was removed.

Alderman Brady rectified his statement. It was $1 39 per square foot, that was charged by the contractor. He said it would get so by-and-by that an Alderman could not speak in this Chamber at all.

Alderman Dayton was as much opposed to legislative interference with the affairs of the Common Council as any one, but he thought that if they refused to confirm a contract which had been duly awarded to the lowest bidder because the contractor was trying to get certain bills through the Legislature, they would give a pretext for the very interference which they deprecated.

The report was recommitted.

The resolution from the Committee appointed to receive President Lincoln, appropriating $2,500 therefor, was called up.

Alderman Brady wanted a bill of particulars. He wanted to know how many carriages were engaged, and who rode in them, and how many bottles of champagne were ordered, and who drank them.

A motion calling for a bill of items was adopted.

The following weekly statement from the Comptroller, with regard to the City Treasury, was presented:

Balance, March 16	$2,847,351 30
Receipts	52,610 35
Total	$2,899,961 65
Payments	540,701 17
Balance, March 23	$2,359,260 48

Alderman Boole's resolution appropriating $500 as counsel fee for Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, for advice to the Select Committee in the investigation of the affairs of the City Chamberlain, was carried.

A motion for the appointment of a Committee to investigate the disorder of the contractor in the lobby, who interrupted Alderman Brady, called forth some debate, in the course of which

The President declared that the gentleman arrested expressed contrition, and directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to release him.

The Board appropriated $4,000 for building an extension to the Twelfth Precinct Station-house, and $2,200 for portraits of Ex-Govs. Clark and Seymour; and, after the transaction of some further routine business, adjourned to Monday next.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

SITE FOR A NEW COURT-HOUSE—LAMPS IN NINETY-THIRD-STREET—STAND OF COLORS FOR THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

At a regular meeting of this Board, last evening, a resolution, presented by Mr. Smith, granting the Board of Supervisors a site on the north end of the Park for a new Court-house, was laid over.

A resolution to compel the Harlem Gas-Light Company to lay mains and erect street lamps in Ninety-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, was adopted.

A petition was received from the American Telegraph Company, asking permission to erect telegraph poles to accommodate the proposed removal of their office from Wall-street to the corner of Liberty-street and Broadway. Referred.

The Board refused to concur in paying the bill of Supervisor Little ($250) for drawing plans of the new cupola of the City Hall.

A resolution appropriating $500 for a Stand of Colors for the Seventy-ninth Regiment, Highland Guard, was adopted.

Adjourned to Monday evening next.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

DECISION IN THE WILLIAMSON CASE.

The Police Commissioners yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Detective Williamson, the particulars of whose trial upon charges of drunkenness and disobedience of orders, preferred by Superintendent Kennedy, have recently been published. Upon his plea of guilty to the last-named charge, Mr. Williamson was dismissed from the Department, but the charge of drunkenness was not sustained. A complaint against Sergeant Johns, of the Fifth Ward, for neglect of duty, was also dismissed. Several patrolmen had to pay for minor offences against discipline, by fine of from one to five days each. Michael Quigley, a harbor policeman, and Edward Martin, of the Eighth Precinct, tendered their resignations, which were accepted. Notice was received of the demise of Officer Wm. Caulfield, of the Nineteenth Precinct, who was on his way to New-Orleans in search of health.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Religious Festivals.—The Jewish Passover, a festival commemorative of the deliverance of the children of Israel from Egyptian bondage, commenced last evening, and will continue for eight days. The origin of the festival is given in the 12th Chapter of Exodus, and the Bible prediction that it should be forever observed by the Israelites throughout the world, has thus far been strikingly fulfilled. The duties imposed upon the Jews during the Passover are, total abstinence from all kinds of leaven and leavened bread attendance of the males at the Tabernacle, and cessation of business on the first two and last two days of the festival. On the evenings of the first two days, the reading of the *Sidar* takes place in every Jewish family, the members, meanwhile, sitting round a table, on which are placed the bone of a lamb, representing the sacrifice of the "paschal lamb," and some bitter herbs, symbolical of the bitterness of the Egyptian bondage. After the reading of the *Sidar*, the family chant a service reciting their bondage and deliverance. Previous to the Passover, every Jewish household undergoes a thorough renovation, corresponding to the house-cleaning process customary among Christians. The Christian festival of Passion Week also commenced yesterday, and will be observed during the week in all the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal Churches. On Friday next, which is Good Friday, the crucifixion will be commemorated, and Dr. Vinton will preach in the morning at Trinity Church. On Saturday, at 3 P. M., (Easter Eve,) the rite of confirmation will be administered at Trinity, by the Provisional Bishop of the Diocese.

Seventh Regiment.—Testimonial to Brevet-Col. Shumway.—At the last drill of the Eighth Company of this regiment, Capt. Shumway, who has commanded it for a quarter of a century, and who, having refused promotion, has been breveted Lieutenant-Colonel by the Legislature, was the recipient of a handsome and well-merited tribute of personal regard from the members of his command. After the regular drill had been concluded, the men were marched into their armory, and were followed by Capt. Shumway, who was surprised to find that, instead of dismissing, as they had a right to do, they were ranged in double ranks around the room. Without waiting for any command, one of the privates (Mr. Wallace) stepped from the ranks, and in the name of his compeers asked the Captain's acceptance of a token of the high esteem in which he was held by them; and inasmuch as the State had, for long and faithful service, conferred on him the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel, they deemed it proper that he should be decorated with the insignia pertaining to his rank. The members of the company whom he had commanded for so many years therefore asked his acceptance of a set of epaulettes belonging to his rank. Col. Shumway was taken by surprise, for the presentation was entirely unexpected, but he thanked his compeers in a few earnest words, and then, without waiting for orders, the ranks were broken, and mutual and cordial greetings passed. The epaulettes are probably the most elegant ever worn in this City, having been manufactured in Paris at the especial order of the company.

Court-Martial of Col. Corcoran.—The Court met yesterday and heard the argument of Judge-Advocate Mead in support of the charges. Col. Mead reviewed the evidence and presented it in the best light calculated to develop the salient points, suggesting *in transitu*, that courtesy, if not military discipline, would have dictated that Col. Corcoran should have joined with his comrades in the rites of hospitality to the Nation's guest—in the parade in honor of the Prince of Wales. The Court adjourned to Monday, April 8, at 5 P. M., when Mr. O'Gorman will sum up on behalf of the accused—if the Court sits.

It is rumored that if the pending amendment to the militia law passes the Assembly and receives the sanction of the Governor, or becomes a law this session, this Court-martial will be summarily ended, as the commissions of two members of the Court will immediately expire.

Suffering from Short Allowance on Board of the Steamer Hero.—The passengers who were so unfortunate as to be on board of the steamer *Hero* on Thursday last, from Albany, report that they were subjected to great suffering in consequence of the nigardly conduct and cruel neglect of the officers of that boat. As has been already reported, the steamer got fast in the ice when opposite Castleton. The passengers left Albany on Wednesday evening, and on Thursday had been many hours without food, as meals are not supplied on this boat. Late in the forenoon they induced the steward to provide such a breakfast as he could, which he did by cutting up a hog that had been sent from Albany as freight. They had no coffee or bread. For this they paid, severally, fifty cents. And here, we blush to add, occurred a scene that would seem fabulous, were it not that it comes from the lips of one of the women who witnessed it. There were a number of school children on board who had been sent on a vacation, visit to their parents. Expecting to reach home in the morning, they had taken no money, and were unable to pay the fee demanded for meals, and *were accordingly refused food. They had nothing to eat from Wednesday night until Friday afternoon*, when the ice having formed to the steamer's sides, the captive passengers were liberated and escaped to the shore. Such conduct will not be likely to benefit the passenger traffic by the *Hero*.

Mass Meeting of House-Painters.—A meeting of journeymen house-painters was held last evening, at No. 195 Bowery, for the purpose of fixing upon the rate of wages which should be demanded during the coming season. Mr. P. Keady was appointed Chairman, and after some discussion the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That on and after the 1st of April, we, the journeymen painters of New-York, will demand $2 per day for our services.

Another meeting will be held on Monday evening next, at the same place, to report progress.

Arrivals in the City.

Gov. E. D. Morgan, of New-York; Eli Thayer, of Massachusetts; M. Given and D. K. Chase, of California; J. H. C. Richmond, T. T. Dougherty and Mrs. H. Pease and son, from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, and Capt. T. W. Morton and Rev. J. Voegler and daughter, are at the Astor House.

Gen. Singleton, of Illinois; Maj. J. S. Colgate, of Chicago; Col. Levy, of South Carolina; Hon. J. H. Reynolds, of Albany; J. V. S. Pruyn, of Albany, and Isaac Butts, of Rochester, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hons. J. Buffinton, of Massachusetts, and R. Brown and G. W. Scofield, of Pennsylvania; A. C. Yates, of Syracuse; F. S Stewart, of California, and C. W. Yeaman, of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. H. N. Gould and lady, of Alabama; Isaac Adams, Seth Adams and H. Montgomery, of Boston; E. B. Drummond, of Maine; G. B. Boardman, S. Shaw and G. Carlton, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Jose Antonio Alamos, of Chili, and C. A. Andread, of Guayaquil, are at the Everett House.

Prof. A. C. Twining, of New-Haven, is at the Union-place Hotel.

Col. Chas. C. Hick, late of the Italian Army, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

Heads Up.—Those who purchase their hats of Knox, No. 212 Broadway, carry their heads up, conscious of the integrity of their beaver, and are not ashamed to look any man in the face. What a comfort it must be for them. A Knox Hat makes a man's wife proud to take his arm as she walks down the street, and every one treats with respect an article so beautiful, stylish and becoming.

[Advertisement.]

Edward H. Dixon, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula and concealed abscess of the rectum, are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M., at No. 42 Fifth-avenue

[Advertisement.]

Phrenology.—Strangers and citizens will find the Phrenological Cabinet an agreeable place to visit. It contains many rare curiosities. Examinations, with charts and full written descriptions of character, given daily. Rooms always open and free to visitors. No. 308 Broadway, near the Park.

[Advertisement.]

Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness are quickly cured by using Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Directions accompany each pot or box. The very worst case of hoarseness, cold or cough will be entirely removed in three days at furthest.

[Advertisement.]

Barnum continues to crowd on attractions at his Museum, and in consequence the public are crowding his house day and night.

Missouri Currency.

Pittsburgh, Pa, Monday, March 25.

The merchants of this city are generally receiving Missouri Currency at 4 ℔ cent. discount.

Markets by Telegraph.

Philadelphia, Monday, March 25.

Flour dull at $5 for Superfine. Wheat dull; sales 10,000 bushels; Red, $1 25@$1 30; White, $1 40 @$1 50. Corn buoyant; sales 12,000 bushels New Yellow at 60c. Coffee—Rio, 12c.@14c. Mess Pork, $17 25. Lard, 11c.@11¼c. Whisky dull, 18c.@18¼c.

Baltimore, Monday, March 25.

Flour steady; Howard-street and Ohio superfine $5@5 12½. Wheat active and firm; red, $1 25@ $1 30; white, $1 40@$1 65. Corn firm; yellow, 59c. @60c. Provisions steady. Coffee firm; sales at 12¼c.@13¼c. Whisky steady at 17c.

Mobile, Monday, March 25.

Cotton—Sales, to-day, 200 bales; Middling Uplands, 12c. The market is quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati, Monday, March 25.

Flour dull and very little doing. Whisky dull at 13½c. Pork—Western Mess $16 75.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Champion, from Aspinwall—Mrs. Vantine and child, Mrs. Plase and child, J. H. C. Richmond, T. T. Dougherty, N. Price, M. Price, B. Tappan, H. Adler, Rev. W. C. Pond, G. Dominguez, C. Aufrade, Capt. Wm. Allen, J. Brandon, Mr. Jones, Rev. R. Kellum, E. Gaillard, L. Lostrouski, Chas. T. Stumki and wife, W. G. Bush, A. S. Hall lady and child, A. Powell Jr., J. L. Dunn, Mr. Leonard, and 65 in the steerage.

In steamship Karnak, from Havana and Nassau, N. P.—Capt. and Mrs Kilburn, Dr. and Mrs. Quimby, Mrs. Thurston and servant, Mrs. Isaac Bell, Mrs. C. T. Cromwell, J. Ray and sister, Mr. and Mrs. DeLancy, Mrs. L. Perry and 3 children, Hon. Mr. Van Luzen, Mr. N. Smith, Mrs. N. Smith and 2 children, Messrs. W. J. Roe, Thos. Maling, A. McDougal, Halsey, Ray, Walters, Lingo, Holbein, L. M. Metanten, Hooper, Gardner, Coclidge, Jose Miguel, W. Ballon, Brent, J. I. Storer, R. Anthon, M. Muryer, Darrell, N. J. Wood, C. Boyd, A. Blaney, Godfrey, R. Wiley and son, R. Zabriskie, J. Cokeley, J. Murray, C. McDougal, Thos. Breen, Geo. Stewart, E. McCabe, Mrs. Riley, 9 British and 10 American wrecked seamen.

In Steamship Columbia, from Charleston—Mrs. H. E. Young, J. Braby, G. L. Follensbee, R. Strider, Miss H. McFalls, A. R. Finnegan, Y. Halsey, Miss J. M. B. Ewan, O. Brown, C. H. Hall, A. Lergnick, H. Brady, C. Bacon, N. E. Ford, J. L. Langsten, W. Thompson, G. Alton, W. H. Levejoy, F. Hamden, F. Amiden, T. M. Cash and wife, W. James, D. A. Ambler, H. M. Fuller, Miss E. Milliken, G. H. Kelsey, C. S. Maule, J. L. Maule, Miss E. Smith, and 18 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 55 | Sun sets..... 6 18 | Moon rises.. 7 01

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 03 | Gov. Island.. 7 52 | Hell Gate.... 9 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 25.

Cleared.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Robinson, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Ships Hotspur, Johnson, Hong Kong; Granite State, Jacobs, Liverpool, Howland & Frothingham.

Barks Illinois, Lovejoy, Philadelphia, Brett, Son & Co.: Indian Queen, Giles, Galway, C. C. Duncan & Co.; White Sea, Evans, Glasgow, Dunham & Dimon.

Brigs Capella, Ace, Fernandina, Miller & Houghton; Nathan, Sawyer, Machias, Thompson & Hunter; Emma, Hanfield, Para, E. L Corning; Saginaw, McBean, Norfolk, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners A. Kelly, Kelly, Jacmel, B. N. Small; Lottie, Taylor, Boston, J. W. McKee; Senator, Rackett, Block Island, master; W. E. Congdon, Willett, San Juan, Nicaragua, C. Durand; Smithsonian, Davis, Charleston, Jonas Smith & Co.; Venloo, Clossen, Antigua, Smith, Jones & Co. Charm, Lossing, Halifax, A. Smithers & Co.; J. McAdam, Pearson, Alexandria, H. D. Brookman & Co.; E. Cannon, Baker, Elizabeth City; Hamilton, Ogden, Alexandria.

Arrived.

Steamship Champion, Seabury, Aspinwall March 15, with California mails, specie and passengers, of the 1st inst., to D. B. Allen.

Steamship Karnak, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Havana 18th inst., and Nassau 20th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Columbia, Berry, Charleston, mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Sunday, 7½ P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Nashville, for Charleston.

Steamer H. Burden, Loper, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Far West, Page, New-Orleans March 1, with mdse. to Wm. T. Frost. 15th inst., lat. 36, lon. 74 15, experienced a gale from N. N. E., with snow; same time was struck by a sea which started cutwater and head knees. During the gale the barom. fell to 28 73. 18th, encountered a gale from N. N. W., snow; been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras with a succession of northerly gales. 24th, 20 miles S. of Fire Island, took pilot from boat Mary Ann, No. 13.

Ship Wallace, (of Wiscasset,) Lane, Liverpool Jan. 15, with mdse. to master. Feb. 15, lat. 47, lon. 30, experienced a hurricane from N. W., and was struck by a sea, which started cutwater and stem, and sprung a leak; was compelled to steer southward to stop the leak, and repair damages.

Ship F. W. Brune, (of Baltimore,) Landis, Marseilles 56 ds., with mdse. to E. Caylus De Ruyter & Co.

Ship Golden City, (of Boston,) Moore, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Henry Shelton, Ajello, Palermo Nov. 23, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Jan. 7, off Cape de Gatt, spoke a Swedish bark, from Palermo for New-York 55 ds out. The H. S. was 30 ds. off Cape de Gatt, with heavy westerly gales. Feb. 22, experienced a gale from W., which sprung the mainmast below the top. 16th inst, in a hurricane from N. W. to N. and N. E., broke the iron band that supported the tiller, and caused the tiller to break; with much labor got the two windlass brakes fitted in for a tiller, and have been compelled ever since to carry small sails, in consequence of the steering.

Bark Sebia Crooker, (of Boston,) Staples, Rio Janeiro Jan. 28, with coffee to H. D. Brookman & Co. Experienced heavy gales for the last 10 ds.; split sails, &c. Feb. 22, lat. 8 25 S., lon. 34, saw bark Reindeer, of Philadelphia, strg. S. Feb. 23, lat. 4 15 S., lon. 35, spoke whaling bark Kingfisher, of New-Bedford, bound home.

Bark Louisa, Benton, Sagua 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to P. A. Regneir. Off Cape Hatteras, experienced a hurricane which lasted 36 hours; stove bulwarks, lost head rails, and was compelled to stave 19 hhds. molasses to ease the vessel; barometer 28.28; been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales. Last night, anchored off the Hook; at 10 o'clock, parted the best bow chain, lost the anchor and 30 fathoms chain. 13th, spoke bark "Jante," of Baltimore, from Marseilles for New-York, and signalized her again on the 20th.

Bark Martha's Vineyard, Weaver, (late West, deceased,) Glasgow Jan. 23, with mdse. to Dunham & Dimon. Feb. 25, lat. 40, lon. 28 40, Capt. Timothy West, late of the M. V., died. Same day, passed ship Mont Blanc, steering S. W. 13th inst., passed ship Champion, of Boston, strg. E.

Bark Chester, (of Boston,) Atkins, New-Orleans 25 ds., with sugar, &c., to master. Have experienced heavy weather.

Bark Citizen, Smith, New-Orleans 23 ds, with mdse, to Tappan & Starbuch. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy northerly gales.

Bark Emanuel, (Nor.,) Lorentsen, Newcastle 73 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer. Experienced heavy westerly weather most of the passage.

Brig Richmond, (of Bangor,) Clark, Rochelle 50 ds., with brandy, &c., to R. P. Buck & Co. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras with very heavy weather; shifted cargo, &c. 17th inst., lat. 36 31, lon. 73 30, spoke schr. Martha, of and from Boston for Wilmington, N. C., with loss of boats, decks swept, lost davits, quarter rail, &c. 23d, lat. 37, lon. 62 20, passed through quantities of shooks and boxes, apparently carriage wheels, &c., supposed to have been the deck-load of a vessel.

Brig King Brothers, Larraway, Port-au-Prince Feb. 22, and Miragoane March 7, with coffee, logwood, &c., to R. Murray, Jr. Sld. from Miragoane in co. with schr. Honduras, for Boston. Left no Am. vessels at Miragoane. 11th inst., lat. 27, lon. 76 30, spoke schr. L. Milford, from Philadelphia bound S. 20th lat. 36, lon. 74 spoke schr. John N. Genin, 20 ds. from Mobile for Providence.

Brig Mary E. Milliken, (of Philadelphia,) Nordon, Matanzas March 5, with sugar and molasses to master. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with very heavy gales, during which lost part of deck load, and received other damage.

Brig Avosetta, (Br.,) Tuzo, Ponce, P. R., March 10, with sugar to McCall & Frith. Has experienced heavy weather; been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras. Sld. in co. with schr Kate Weston, for New-York.

Brig Arabella, Lindsey, Aspinwall Feb. 24, with hides to J. F. Joy. Has had a succession of N. and W. gales since leaving Cape Florida. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras. 20th inst., Christian Johnson, seaman, of Norway, died.

Brig Standard, (Br.,) Card, East Harbor, T. I., March 8, with salt to Calvin E. Knox. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy northerly gales. 20th inst., lat. 36 53, lon. 72 55, passed through a quantity of boxes of oranges, broken lumber, &c.

Brig Edwin, (of Boston,) Webber, Cardenas 17 ds., with sugar, &c., to Yates, Porterfield & Co. Has experienced heavy weather, lost foretopmast, &c.

Brig G. W. Barter, (of St. George, Me.,) Gilchrist, Havana 15 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Time, (Br., of Maitland, N. S.,) McDougall, Nassau 9th inst., with salt, &c., to J. S. Whitney & Co. Had heavy weather.

Brig Peerless, (Br.,) Doe, Bermuda 16 ds., in ballast to McCall & Frith. Had heavy gales the entire passage.

Schr. May, Smith, Galveston 22 ds., with cotton and hides to Dunham & Dimon. Has experienced heavy N. E. gales. 2d inst., lat. 27 50, lon. 93, spoke steamship Daniel Webster, hence for Indianola, all well. 13th inst., lat. 28, lon. 19 30, spoke ship Abraca, from New-Orleans for Havre.

Schr. Emma & Sophia, (Dan.,) Rude, Newcastle Jan. 5, with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer. Have experienced heavy weather the entire passage, stove bulwarks, &c. 25th inst., 25 miles S. E. of the Hook, passed a raft of timber about 20 feet long and 15 wide.

Schr. Cyclone, (of New Bedford,) Dall, Campeachy Feb. 20, and Sisal 30th, with logwood, &c., to Post & Small. Have been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. E. and N. W. gales; split sails, lost deck load of logwood, jib-boom, &c.

Schr. Ruby, (of Boston,) Tracy, Arroyo, P. R., March 2, with sugar, &c., to Sturges & Co. Has experienced very heavy weather; been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras. 21st inst., off Capes Delaware, spoke schr. E. Arcularius, of Rockland, for Boston; had decks swept, bulwarks stove, &c.

Schr. Mary Cleveland, (of Newburyport,) Peader, Kingston, Jam., March 2, with logwood and coffee to Henry De Cordova & Co. Have experienced very heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Schr. B. C. Scrivener, Carlisle, New-Orleans 28 ds., with sugar and molasses to Robert & Williams. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. E. gales and snow; has lost foresail.

Schr. J. L. Bowman, Davis, Fajardo, P. R., March 6, with sugar to J. V. Onatavia & Co. Left no Am. vessels. 15th inst., off Cape Hatteras, experienced a hurricane from N. E.; lost small boat, sprung bowsprit, and received other damage.

Schr. W. A. Crocker, Endicutt, Attakapas 28 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. P. Leverich & Co. Has experienced heavy N. E. and N. W. gales. Was up to Body's Island on the 17th inst., and blown off; lost mainboom, washed away skylight and filled the cabin.

Schr. Target, Farrell, Charleston 7 ds., with cotton to Jonas Smith & Co. 18th inst., spoke Br schr. Lizzie Sturges, from St. John, N. B., for Havana, 31 ds. out; had lost her mainmast; blowing heavy at the time, and could render no assistance.

Schr. Laura, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Barbearn, St. John, N. B. 16 ds., with lumber to P. I. Nevius & Son. Experienced heavy weather the latter part of the passage.

Schr. S. C. Evans, Hammond, Fernandina, Fla., 8 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co. Experienced heavy N. W. gales and N. E. snow storms.

Schr. P. Hannah, (of Plymouth,) Lord, Jacmel 22 ds., with logwood to Brett, Son & Co. Experienced heavy weather.

Schr. Emma, (Br.,) Fulton, Halifax 14 ds., with fish to order. Has had heavy N. E. and N. W. gales.

Schr. Annie Miller, (Br.,) Ogilvie, Morden, N. S., 15 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. John S. Whipple, Hopkins, Indian River 2 ds., with corn to A. Havens.

Schr. George R. Fiske, Fountain, Milford, Del., 2 ds., with corn to B. N. Fox.

Schr. Maggie Bell, Gilkey, Norfolk 2 ds., with corn.

Sloop Mount Hope, Sullivan, Taunton, with nails.

SAILED—Brig Isola, for Mansanilla.

WIND—Sunset, S. S. E.

Below.

Brig John Shaw, of Machias.

Brig Ocean Spray, of New-York.—Both by pilot boat Washington, No. 4.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 25.—Arr. ship Santa Claus, from Liverpool; bark Shasta, from Iquique; brig Speedaway, from Savannah.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Karnak, from Nassau, N. P., reports; Schr. Kasbec, Long, from New-York, bound to Inagua, lost mainmast and other spars, and, proceeding to Nassau, went ashore on Sail Rocks.

The brig Acme, (Br.,) from Cardiff, which arrived 23d, is consigned to Messrs. Boyd & Hincken.

Providence, March 24—The brig Hannah, of Liverpool, England, from New-York, with a cargo of corn for Dublin, is ashore near Plymouth; she remains tight.

Mobile, March 23—The schooner William Mason, Capt. Staples, bound from Attakapas, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, for Baltimore, came in collision with the ship Queen of the West, on the 12th inst., and immediately sunk. The mate was drowned.

Woods' Hole, March 25.—The steamer R. B Forbes, with the ship Liverpool Packet, left Edgartown at 5 o'clock, this morning. She leaks but little, and has a steam pump on board. (All by telegraph to Ellwood, Walter, Esq, Secretary of Board of Underwriters.)

Plymouth, Mass., March 24.—The schr. Hannah Easter went ashore near Plymouth, and after discharging some 3,000 bushels of corn, was floated off, and is now at anchor in Plymouth channel.—[By Telegraph.]

Spoken, &c.

Caroline A. Sampson—schr., from Jacksonville for Montevideo, March 12, lat. 32 7, lon. 73 18.

Good Hope—ship from Calcutta for Kingston, Jam., March 3, Morant Point bearing N. W. 10 miles.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., March 10, barks Montezuma, for New York, ldg.; Lauretta, do., do; Tivola, do., do.; brigs Stetson, do., do.; Cuba, from New-York, dischg.; schr. Sea Drift, do., do.

Nassau, N. P.—Arr., March 7, schr. Matilda, Flambard, New-York; 7th, brig Thomas Dennison, Hathaway, from Portland, repg.; would sail 23d; 8th, schr. Castoff, Buckingham, New-York; schr. Matilda, Hamburg, New-York, via Ragged Island; schr. Julia Anna, Harding, Baltimore, via Ragged Island; 12th, ship H. R. Cooper, Lapham, New-York; 20th, ship Eddystone, Cressy, Boston.

In port March 20, ship Hartford, Davis, wtg.; brig Lucy Darling, for New-York 23d.

Callao—In port Feb. 22—U. S. steamer Narragansett, F. A. Hunt, Commander; ships Elizabeth Kimball, Wilson; Rose Standish, Hutchins; Gleaner, Lunt; whale-bark Cachelot Perry; guano ships St. Helena, Springer; Atlanta, Merrill. Twenty Am. ships ldg. at Chinchas Islands.

Valparaiso—Arr., Feb. 8, Am. ships Ladoga, California; 13th, bark Auckland, Iquique; 15th, ship Linda, New-York; 15th, ship Kineo, Callao.

Sailed—Feb. 5 ship S. L. Fitzgerald, Tonger.

In port Feb. 16—U. S. schr. Townsend Jones, ships Hugh Birkhead, Crest of the Wave, Linda, and Kineo; whale-bark Franklin; barks Lizzie, Sumpter, and Auckland.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TREMENDOUS HOUSE LAST NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT, (TUESDAY,) March 26, 1861,
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
Metamorphosed by Magic into a
VAST PSYCHOMANTEUM,
For the production of
PROFESSOR ANDERSON'S
TERMINAL NIGHTS
OF HIS
RENOWNED CYCLOGEAL, ECLECTIC, ACUMENICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
A NIGHT IN WONDER WORLD,
With all its gorgeous
CATACLYSM OF MARVELS,
Being a Melange in Mystery, in which are concentrated
TO KALON AND TO PREPON
Of all forms of amusement.
Prof. ANDERSON, being about to introduce a new form of entertainment, has secured, at a great cost, the Academy of Music, in which he will give his
FINAL NIGHTS OF THE FIRST SERIES,
OF MAGIC AND MYSTERY,
and the finale of the most successful magico-drama ever produced.
Prof. ANDERSON will devote the evening of
THURSDAY, March 28, to a
BENEFIT TO THE NURSERY AND CHILD'S HOSPITAL.
With the patronage of the ladies of New-York;
And on FRIDAY, March 29 he will give a
BENEFIT TO THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE THISTLE,
Under the patronage of the Caledonian Club
and the Seventy-ninth Regiment.
A MAGNIFICENT MATINEE;
OR, APRES-MIDI MAGIQUE,
On SATURDAY, March 30, at 2 o'clock.
Admission to the Academy during Prof. Aderson's régime, 50 and 25 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Office now open to secure seats—from 9 till 5.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A very desirable house and grounds, comprising 6 to 10 lots, beautifully situated on the easterly side of Clinton-av., between Fulton and Atlantic sts. The house contains parlors, library, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor, five chambers and bath-room, water-closet, &c., on the second; four rooms and attic on the third; wash kitchen in basement; store rooms flagged and cemented, and large cellar; a furnace in cellar, and grates in all fire-places; Ridgewood water throughout the house. The garden has been under cultivation several years, and stocked with the choicest fruit and shrubbery. Inquire of D. FARLEY, at the Brooklyn White Lead Works, No. 91 Front-st., Brooklyn.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a girl that understands shirtmaking, cutting and fitting children's dresses and all kinds of fine and plain sewing; would go by the week, or as seamstress and assist in the chamberwork or housework of a small family. Call at No. 271 Bleecker-st., opposite Commerce-st., third floor, front room.

MRS. DAVIDSON, NO. 125 BLEECKER-st., respectfully announces that she has just opened and has now on exhibition a very rich and complete assortment of Paris Spring and Summer Millinery, of the latest modes, comprising every novelty of the season. No. 125 Bleecker-st., (west of Broadway.)

ROOM TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER.—A room 60 by 40 feet, in a new building, well lighted all around. An interest in some acceptable manufacturing business might be taken by the advertiser. Apply on the premises, No. 63 Cannon-st., or at No. 63 Murray-st, corner College-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by an English Protestant young girl, as chambermaid and waitress or child's nurse; is fond of children; good reference. Call at No. 111 West 25th-st., first floor, front room.